

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Vol. XCVII, No. 1

Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A., July 10, 1946

Price \$2.00 Per Year, 25 Cents Per Copy

HD
9030
.1
672
V. 97-98
JULY 1946
JUNG 1947
WARE

In This Number

- Hybrid Seed Corn Men Meet
- Illinois Seed Dealers at Urbana
- Bluegrass Labeling Requirements Suspended
- Waxy Corn an Established Crop
- Bluegrass Smallest Crop in Years
- Urge Senate to Pass Gwynne Bill
- Well Arranged Elevator Office
- Changes in Uniform Grain Storage Agreement
- Shipping Bulk Grain Safely
- Futures Trading Decontrolled
- Corn Sales by Retailers
- The Freight Rate Increase



Modern Office of Sadorus (Ill.) Elevator Co.
(For description see page 17)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members

Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage mdsng.*
Colley Grain Co., Receivers, Shippers All Grain.
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.*
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., Grain Merchants, Brokers.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*
Legg & Co., Est. 1878, grain receivers, shippers.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recrs., shpr., consmts.*
Bison Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.*
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.*
McKillin, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Wilder Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain Merchants.
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, millf'd, protein feeds.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAlister, brokers, grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Barkley Grain Co., buyers, sellers, grains, soyabeans.
Evans Grain Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.*

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage mchdrs.*

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elvtr.
Fenway Grain Co., oprs., country elvtrs., gr. mdgs.*
General Grain Co., Terminal elevator, grain merchants.
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fd. seeds.*
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed and grain.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members

Paul Allison Co., grn. merch., milo, kafir, field seeds.*
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Blewett Grain Co., G. E., brokerage, commission.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants
Herman Dawson, merchandisers, grain seeds.
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.
Transit Grain Co., grains, seeds, concentrates, minerals.*
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Tex., mds., public storage.*

GALVESTON, TEXAS

Thomas F. Shaw, export grain, brokerage, forwarding.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country elvtrs.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Rates Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
B. C. Christopher & Co., cash grain futures, securities.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Kansas Elevator Co., milg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Harold A. Merrill, grain merchant.

Meservey O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgnmts.*
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kafir, barley, etc.

Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*

Souilar-Bishop Grain Co., grain mchts., consignments.

Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.*

Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Earle T. Robertson, broker, grains, feeds, ingredients.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

McGREGOR, TEX.

*McGregor Milling & Grain Co., grain, seed, seed oats.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members

Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.*

Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*

Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*

Van Dusen-Harrington Co. Grain Merchants.*

MONTREAL, CAN.

Bonnier, R., shipper, bay, grain, millfeed.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Produce Exchange Members

Seaboard Western Grain Corp., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

Butler-Welsh Co., elevator capacity 3,000,000.*

Taylor Grain Co., cash grain broker.*

United Grain Co., buyers' agents.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
J. Younge Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members

Eastern Commodities Corp., grain dealers, brokers.*
P. R. Markley, receivers, shippers.*
Tidewater Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange

Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members

Ken Clark Grain Co., consignments and brokerage.*
Dannen Mills, grain merchants, consignments.*
Geiger & Graham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Fuller-Woodbridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.*
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Simpson-Romeiser-Evans Grain Co.*

SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerborder & Co., cariot distributors.*

Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members

Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members

Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., oper. Wellington Term. Elvtr.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members

Adair Grain Co., grain merchants.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

Nanson Commission Co.
Grain—Hay—Seeds
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.
GRAIN
Baltimore, Md.

LUKE Co., Inc.
Solicits Your Peoria Business
Consign Your Corn to Us
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS
• W. W. DEWEY & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

STRATTON GRAIN CO.
GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS
CHICAGO, ILL.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MILL FEEDS — FEED PROUDCTS — BY-PRODUCTS
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price-Current Grain Reporter (Est. 1844). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed and field seed. 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year. 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 27, 1930, at the Post Office in Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, Vol. XCVII, No. 1, July 10, 1946.

Board of Trade
Members

KANSAS CITY

Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.****GRAIN MERCHANTS****ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS**

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

UHLMANN GRAIN CO.
CHICAGO **KANSAS CITY****Private Wires to All Commodity Markets**
Elevator Capacity including subsidiaries Over 15 Million Bushels**Crop Reports**

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 12.—Yes Sirree it is a typical Kansas wheat crop. Some of the farmers working around with wheat running out of their ears. Reports of receipts of wheat at elevators over the State are astounding and alas so much wheat and so few grain cars in which to move it. Present indications are that the grain car situation has eased up a bit and we are told there are more on the way.—O. E. Case, sec'y Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 11.—The early harvested wheat for the most part has come from the lighter, sandy soils and may not be altogether typical of the crop in general. However, some general observations can be drawn. As expected, yields are well above average. Franklin County reports yields above 25 bus. on light land, and the several fields cut in the vicinity of Lewiston, Idaho, have averaged above 30. Higher yields can be expected from the crop on the later, heavier soils. Yields of 45 to 55 bus. are predicted for the Blue Mountain foothills, where harvest will begin within two weeks. Weather conditions have been ideal for "filling," and test weights are high. Nearly everything cut so far has weighed above 60 lbs. per bushel, a few lots of Turkey testing as high as 62 lbs.—W. N. Crawford, Field Sec'y, Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Decatur, Ill., July 13.—Wheat and oats harvest is now well underway. Wheat yields and quality are good. With wheat prices lower than that of old corn, more wheat will move into feeding channels until new corn becomes available. The box car situation is the most critical on record at the harvesting season. Less empties are available for loading on the principal railroads serving the grain belt than at any time during the war when war materials had priority on box cars. There is the usual "buck passing" from railroads to ODT, with little accomplished other than causing a heavy loss to growers and keeping grain from reaching the industries where it is so badly needed. This situation cannot be explained other than a lack of planning and getting ready for the movement of new crop grain, as there is no mystery about when crops mature and have to be harvested. The rains have added luster to the color of the soybean crop. Fields are generally clean and growing conditions ideal. To date the crop is trying desperately to make up in yield per acre the 16.4 per cent reduction in Illinois acreage from last year.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Concluded on Page 8

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

Operating

SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"

10,200,000 BUSHELS

Modern Fireproof Storage



**I'LL SAY IT'S
HANDY PROTECTION
AGAINST
GRAIN DUST!**

DUPOR No. 1 is worn over nose only. Doesn't interfere with eating or talking. For best protection keep mouth closed and breathe through nose as nature intended. Easy to wear as pair of glasses. Weighs only 1 ounce.

Sample sent postpaid for \$1.00

H. S. COVER

74 Chippewa St. South Bend, Ind.



Commercial Exchange
Members

PHILADELPHIA

Commercial Exchange
Members**P. R. MARKLEY**

Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

GRAIN and FEEDReceivers - Shippers
Forwarders - JobbersMembers
Chicago Board of Trade
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

Correspondents

James E. Bennett & Company

P. R. MARKLEY P. W. MARKLEY

Members Chicago Board of Trade

**EASTERN COMMODITIES
CORPORATION**

Grain Dealers and Brokers

BOURSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
6, PA.R. J. BARNES, President
F. J. FABER, Vice-President
W. P. JONES, Secretary
C. E. DONEGAN, Treasurer

Cable Address "RAYBAR"

**TIDEWATER
GRAIN COMPANY**Receivers—Shippers—Exporters
Export and Domestic ForwardersMembers all leading Exchanges
Established 1927Bourse Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore 2, Md.Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

ON THE JOB
Everywhere!

**Coast-to-Coast
GRAIN SERVICE**

- ✓ INSTANT COMMUNICATION WITH ALL MARKETS
- ✓ SPECIALISTS FOR EACH KIND OF GRAIN
- ✓ UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR HANDLING, STORING, SHIPPING

CARGILL
INCORPORATED
Offices in Minneapolis and All Principal Markets

CORN

OATS

BARLEY

WHEAT

Grain Receivers and Shippers

TERMINAL ELEVATOR CAP. 15,000,000 BUS.

Our large system of terminals and country lines, enables us to quote attractive prices and give prompt service on all classes of feed and milling grain.

Van Dusen Harrington Company

MINNEAPOLIS

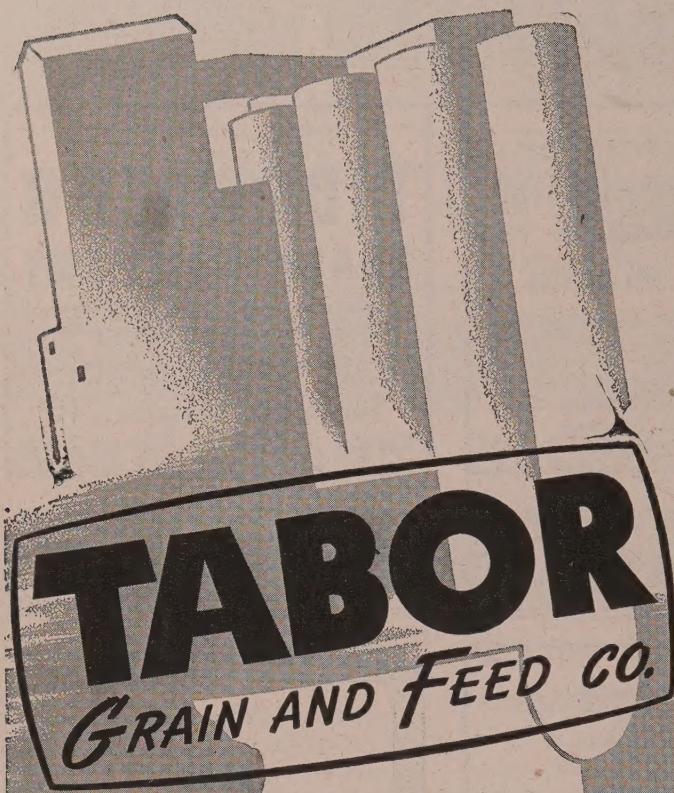
Business Founded in 1852

DULUTH

Shippers of
WHEAT, RYE, CORN and OATS
FEED WHEAT and FEED BARLEY**BUNGE**
ELEVATOR CORPORATION
280 NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**Have You An Elevator For Sale?
Do You Wish To Buy An Elevator?**

See our "Elevator For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number



SULLIVAN
ILLINOIS



The NATURAL
GRAIN and FEED
CENTER

ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

SULLIVAN GRAIN CO.

Feed Mill—Sullivan, Ill.
Elevators (2)—Sullivan, Ill.
Elevator—Allenville, Ill.
Elevator—Lake City, Ill.

HERVEY CITY GRAIN CO.

Elevator—Prairie Hall, Ill.

SERVICES

ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT
GRAIN DRYING
GRAIN STORAGE
FEED FORMULA COUNSELING

MERCHANDISERS OF:

GRAIN, FEED, and
FEED INGREDIENTS

DISTRIBUTORS OF:

TABOR'S FEEDS

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION—WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE
TABOR GRAIN AND FEED CO. • SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

Phones: 2151-2161

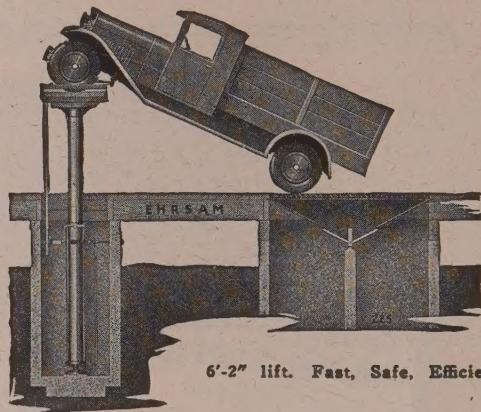
EHRSAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHRSAM
IMPROVED OVER-
HEAD ELECTRIC
LIFT



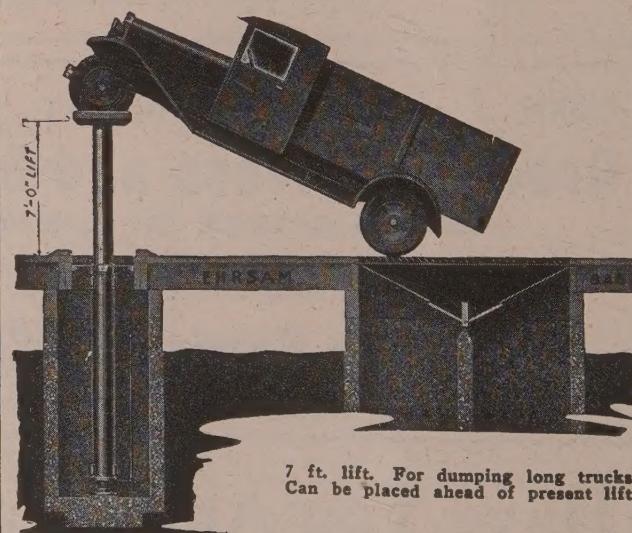
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and
5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two
feet more lift than conventional type.

THE EHRSAM STD. PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

THE EHRSAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT



7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks.
Can be placed ahead of present lift.

THE J.B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

No walk . . . no wait . . . no waste

with SEEDBURO INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Save Time—You can talk to any key man in your plant without leaving your desk . . . when you install a Seedburo Inter-Communication System. It is not necessary for your men to leave their work. You can give instructions, ask questions, and get information with no loss of time. It's the modern way to get things done with a minimum of effort, errors and interruptions.

Efficient Service—Seedburo Inter-Communication Systems are highly perfected products of specialized engineering skill and long years of exhaustive research. They are rendering thoroughly efficient service in seed houses, mills, elevators and industrial plants throughout the country.

Economical to Use—The cost of an Inter-Communication System is small in comparison to the enormous dividends it pays in the saving of time and manpower. Once installed it costs but a few cents per month to operate.

Models to Suit Every Need

Let us help you select proper equipment to meet your requirements. No inter-communication problem is too large for our engineering department. Our line is complete. Tell us your problem and we will make recommendations without charge.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Seedburo products are well known. There are over 400 different items of Equipment and Supplies . . . used in testing and handling grain, seed, beans, flour, coffee, tobacco, sugar, soap, starch and others. All merchandise fully guaranteed. Write today for your copy of Seedburo Catalog and Reference Book.

IT WILL GO TOMORROW!



WHEN
WILL THE
JONES ORDER
GO OUT?



CALL-A-PHONE Recommended for businesses that require simple installations. You may start with one Master Station and one Sub-Station. Priced from \$55.00 and up. Write for circular giving complete information.



FLASH-A-CALL

This system furnishes much greater volume. It is particularly adaptable for larger plants and gives instant, complete plant coverage. It is today's most complete, most practical system. Prices range from \$57.75 and up.

SEEDBURO

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

620 BROOKS BUILDING • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS



The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

ACCURACY
in every



WEIGH

Get rid of manual or inaccurate machine weighing methods, now. They're costly, because they're slow, undependable and, therefore, wasteful.

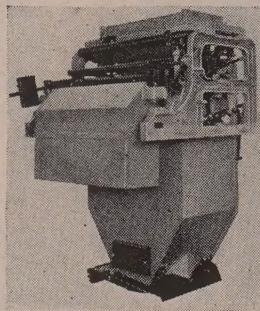
With Richardson Grain Shipping Scales, weighing grain for shipment becomes a fast, continuous, automatic, accurate operation. Grain fed into the scale is weighed automatically with machine-precision; equal-arm scale lever, operating on fine knife-edges, assures a correct balance at every weighing. After weighing, the grain is discharged directly into the car-loading spout—no chance of diversion or loss.

For automatic recording of drafts the Richardson Scale is equipped with a combined six-digit continuous counter and three-figure set back ticket printing counter. This counter-and-scale combination takes all guess-work out of weighings, readings and recordings. Each weighing is counted as it is made—all weighings are recorded undisputedly on a printed ticket.

Installation is easy. Scale can be located in cupola or on work floor. No bulky garner or independent foundation is required.

Begin your weighing-economy program now by writing for Bulletin No. 6145—Section I.

1566



RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY

CLIFTON, N. J.

Atlanta	New York	Chicago	Minneapolis	Montreal
Philadelphia	Boston	Wichita	Omaha	Toronto
Buffalo		San Francisco		

Crop Reports

Continued from Page 3

Eudora, Kan., July 2.—Weather cool here. Plenty of rain. Harvest going but slowed by rain and box car scarcity.—Eudora Mills, J. D. A.

Evansville, Ind.—Harvesting of wheat was in full swing during the first week in July. Agricultural observers are of the opinion that the crop will be one of the best in many years.—W. B. C.

Ephrata, Wash., July 3.—Dense clouds kept the temperature low and wheat ranchers hopes high, for what they envision as the greatest yield of wheat in Big Bend history. Despite no heavy rains cool weather has kept invaluable moisture in the ground, making for ideal growing conditions.—F. K. H.

Denison, Ia., July 10.—Harvest just starting; wheat is excellent quality, acreage small. Oats and barley are good; corn mostly laid by and never looked better. Very large per cent of tillable land in cultivation which promises a large supply of grain for this section.—Denison Seed Co., J. P. Robinson.

Plainview, Tex.—Record heights in alfalfa production in South Plains counties is predicted this year with the 1946 crop expected to aggregate 100,000 tons, Lee Leatherman, manager of the Denver Alfalfa & Products Co. of Plainview, has reported. Between 60,000 and 70,000 acres in this section are in production.—H. N.

Pullman, Wash.—E. V. Ellington, director of extension at Washington State College, has announced that Whitman County with 1946 production of 13,250,000 bus. of wheat will be the nation's top wheat producer of the year. Expected to wind up in second place is Lincoln County, where County Agent Lee Foster estimates 9,500,000 bus. will be harvested.—P. J. P.

Ottawa, Ont.—Condition of principal field crops for all Canada and prairie provinces on June 30 as compared to June 30, 1945, shown in parentheses, in percentages of the long-time average yield per acre is reported as follows: Fall wheat, 101 (97); spring wheat, 122 (101); all wheat, 122 (100); oats, 89 (82); fall rye, 86 (78); spring rye, 87 (78); all rye, 86 (78); mixed grains, 96 (83); alfalfa, 85 (90); flaxseed, 83 (76).

Bismarck, N. D., July 12.—Binders cut 50 acres of early oats at the state prison farm early this week in what is believed the first reported cutting of the 1946 harvest in North Dakota. Prison Warden O. J. Nygaard said the crop was short and light, but expected later stands would run better; he said the farm's wheat is turning fast and will be ready for cutting soon.—A. M. M.

Winchester, Ind., July 12.—In all my experience I don't remember a wheat crop like this, I note in Chicago there wasn't a car inspected that tested less than 58 lbs. and up to 62 lbs. Our grain man, Creekmore, told me this morning everything he had heard over the phone in central Indiana indicates 30 to 40 bus. to the acre yield. Neither one of the houses in this town have taken in a bushel of wheat that tested less than 59 lbs. and up to 62 lbs. Our county will certainly yield some place between 30 and 35 bus. to the acre if we get harvested now what's made.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—Condition of corn in the north is generally good and in several localities very good or excellent. In the south several localities report very good or excellent, offset in other localities by fairly good; however, as in the north, good condition predominates. The crop is growing rapidly. The rapid growth is overcoming to some extent at least the delayed planting. While some corn is still less than a foot high, much is 3 or 4 ft. and a little early is tasseling. Cultivation recently has made rapid progress, and much has been cultivated three times to laid-by.—E. W. Holcomb,

Minneapolis, Minn., July 5.—Weather during the latter part of June was quite variable, but, by and large, was favorable for the development of growing crops. Rainfall ranged from showers to heavy downpours, and while storms resulted in serious local damage, the overall loss was not large, and was far overshadowed by the beneficial effect of the moisture throughout other areas. Temperatures were mostly on the cool side, which was ideal for small grains. However, there were a couple of periods of hot weather, too short to result in serious damage to small grains, and yet very helpful to the progress of corn and soybeans.—Cargill Crop Bulletin, T. J. Totushek, editor.

**DUST IS
DYNAMITE!**

It Must Be Handled With Care

Dust can be controlled. Engineering service is a part of Mill Mutual Insurance and our dust control bulletins and engineering data are offered without obligation to the milling and grain trade.

MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

400 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

Omaha, Neb., June 10.—About 85 per cent of sorghum acreage planted. Principal crop grown in eastern Nebraska. Only small acreage elsewhere on Lines West. C&S: Making normal progress. FW&DC: Condition good since recent moisture. Additional acreage expected to be planted account previous damage from hot winds and dust storms on South Plains Line—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.

Stuttgart, Ark.—Because of an unusually wet and cold spring, only about 80 per cent of the anticipated rice acreage in this county has been planted, L. C. Carter, general manager of the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Ass'n, has announced. He estimated that not more than 60 to 70 per cent of the state acreage had been planted June 10 and that in the northern part of the rice belt not more than 30 to 40 per cent had been planted.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Corn and soybean prospects are particularly good in central and northern Illinois, as mostly hot and humid weather in late June and early July favored exceptional growth. Many stands of corn are 3 to 4 feet and soybeans 6 to 12 inches or higher in the latter area on July 9th. Small grain harvest is earlier than usual and has continued to make good progress through July 9th when harvest of wheat and oats was well advanced or completed in the southern half of the State and under way in the central section. Oats are now turning color in the north. Southern Illinois has a good oats crop of good quality on a much larger acreage than usual. Wheat stands were frequently thinned by fly, but the crop filled well and yields are better than expected with good quality. Oats prospect in northern Illinois is above average but immature and still vulnerable to damage.—A. J. Surratt, Agri. Statistician in Charge.

FAILURE of farmers to sell half of their deliveries of wheat to elevators, as required under War Food Order No. 144, will subject them to fines up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for a year. Notice to this effect was issued in Chicago by John W. Claggett, who is in charge of the compliance and investigation branch in the midwest area for the Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture.

Grain is Vital!



PENCO GRAIN FUMIGANT
is manufactured under rigid laboratory control and is conveniently packaged in sturdy 52½ gallon and in 5 gallon non-returnable steel drums.

Note

PENCO GRAIN FUMIGANT'S
three-way effectiveness:



Manufacturers of
PENCO
AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES

Thousands of bushels of urgently needed grain may be lost because of lack of proper fumigation. This grain represents the raw material for hundreds of industries. While stored, it is subject to attack by insects which destroy its bulk, germination and milling qualities.

1. Will not flash at normal or reasonably abnormal temperatures
2. Will not present a fire or explosion hazard
3. Will not harm the germination or milling qualities of the grain.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

PENNSYLVANIA SALT
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals

1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis
Wyandotte • Tacoma

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

SERVING THE MIDWEST

Since 1855

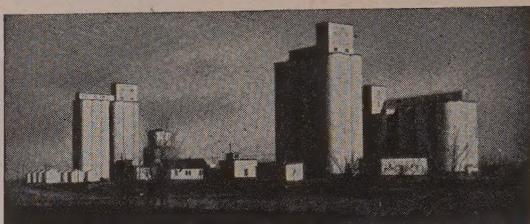
Concrete Grain Elevators
Grain Processing Plants

THE WEITZ COMPANY, INC.

Industrial Engineers and Builders

406 Fleming Bldg.

Des Moines 9, Ia.

**CHALMERS & BORTON**Contractors and Engineers
Hutchinson, Kansas**JAMES STEWART CORPORATION**

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators, Feed & Flour Mills, Soya Bean Processing Plants

1844 — 1946

A Century in Engineering and Construction

231 South La Salle Street

Chicago 4, Illinois

**Santa Fe Elevator "A"**

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels**JOHN S. METCALF CO.**

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

1012 Baltimore Ave. — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including
 Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments
 Designed and constructed by us.



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money

Builders of:
Grain Elevators
Feed Mills
Seed Plants
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling

T. E. IBBERSON CO.
Minneapolis Minnesota

POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGES

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.
Fort Branch, Indiana
Designers — Contractors

MID-WEST BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Buyers and Sellers of Country
Elevator Properties and Feed Mills
201½ N. Michigan St. Plymouth, Ind.
Phone 116

Mention
This
Journal

When you write to
any of our Adver-
tisers; you'll get a
prompt reply.

TILLOTSON

CONSTRUCTION CO.

Builders of Elevators and Mills

CONCRETE or WOOD

1215 JONES ST. OMAHA, NEBR.

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF

Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets

RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

Grain Elevators, Feed Plants,
Mills and Buildings

E. C. FURRER

Frankfort, Illinois

HOGENSON

Construction Co.

Designers and Builders

Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SANSON & HILDERBRAND

MILL & ELEVATOR
CONTRACTORS

REMODELING

2726 NORTH BROADWAY
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Concrete Storage Bins and Elevators

—216 built prior to 1946—
J. E. REESER & SON
MAROA, ILLINOIS

EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
SOYA PROCESSING PLANTS

108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

FELTS CONST. CO.

ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
CONCRETE or WOOD

405 Cal-Wayne Bldg. Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS
Mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

Grain Receiving Books

Grain Receiving Register for recording loads of grain received from farmers. It contains 200 pages of ledger paper $8\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches, capacity for 8,200 loads. Some enter loads as received, others assign a page to each farmer, while others assign sections to different grains. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of columns are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Weight, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

Wagon Loads Received has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." Contains 200 pages of ledger paper size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, providing spaces for 4,000 loads. Bound in heavy boards with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price, \$2.75, plus postage.

Receiving and Stock Book is arranged to keep each kind of grain in separate column so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. It contains 200 pages linen ledger paper size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, ruled for records of 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

Grain Receiving Ledger has 200 pages linen ledger paper and 28-page index, $8\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Well bound in pebble cloth with keratol back and corners. Weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.35, plus postage.

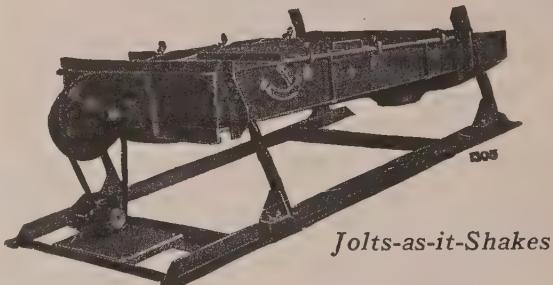
Grain Scale Book is designed to assign separate pages to each farmer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages and 28-page index, of high grade linen ledger paper $10\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Each page will accommodate 41 wagonloads. Well bound with heavy board covers with cloth sides and keratol back and corners. Weight, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Order Form 23. Price \$4.50, plus postage.

**Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED**

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.



'Quickscreen'



four-motions

Scalper Cleaner Sifter Dresser

Quickest, simplest, surest-result screening for all bulky feed stocks or trashy grain . . . Incredibly rapid, free-action sifting for all hard-to-sieve materials . . . Requires little power or space—easily and cheaply installed . . . Safe for all use—operates attentionlessly . . . Made in several sizes.

Ask for Data J-404

S. HOWES CO., INC., Silver Creek, N. Y.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Tile grain elevator, two warehouses with complete seed and milling equipment. Located in central Missouri. Write or call A. N. Bailey, Chillicothe, Mo.

FOR SALE—Elevator and Feed Business with capacity of 21,000 bu., located in good dairy and feeding community. \$9,500. For further information write Noser Elevator, Prairie du Rocher, Ill.

FOR SALE—27,000 bu. Grain Elevator, Feed Seed & Supplies. Two trucks and John Deere portable corn sheller. Good business. Health reason for selling. Write P.O. Box 190, Marengo, Iowa.

FOR SALE—60,000 bu. capacity Grain Elevator built new in '29 on I. C. Railroad. Ellis grain drier with 300,000 bu. capacity. Business in 1945 300,000 bu. Seed and Feed business in connection. Wish to retire. Big Four Elevator Co., Mattoon, Ill.

FOR SALE—Concrete elevator serving large area of best soft wheat territory doing a good business in all grains, and feeds, seeds fertilizers, etc. Latest seed cleaning machy. An excellent opportunity. Victoria Mill and Elevator Co., Jasper, Indiana.

FOR SALE—30,000 bu. concrete Grain Elevator storage warehouse, 61 by 41 ft., handling retail flour, grains, feeds, etc.; coal sheds, railway trackage adjoining; weighing scale for trucks; business office, well lighted; electricity throughout buildings; ample grounds. Doing business as usual but health of manager makes selling advisable. Write Box 205, Dumas, Columbia, Mo.

FOR SALE—Have a number of good, going country elevators for sale in Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. Some will pay for themselves in one year good management. Owned mostly by older men wanting to retire. If you want to buy, see or write us your needs. Availability of most our plants not publicly known. Mid-West Business Exchange, 201½ North Michigan St., Plymouth, Indiana.

ELEVATOR WANTED

WANTED—Will pay cash for grain elevator in central or eastern Illinois point to show a business of 200,000 bu. or more per year and be alone at the point. Give full details. Box 383, Peoria, Illinois.

SOY BEAN PROCESSING PLANT

FOR SALE—Small Soya Bean Expeller Plant. Ideally located bean producing area many miles from nearest competition. Equipped for double present capacity with additional Anderson expeller on order. Delivery time near. Unlimited mixed feed possibilities. Address 94N17, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not—Tell the Journal.

BATES
Grain Company
COARSE GRAIN
MERCHANTISERS & BROKERS
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

IF YOU have experience in the country elevator business and are ambitious to own your own plant, we have one to fit most any sized investment. Located in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Southern Michigan. Many are bargains. Write Mid-West Business Exchange, 201½ North Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana.

HELP WANTED

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 So. LaSalle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Woman typist of experience for small office. Permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Experienced trader in wholesale feed ingredients and grains. Good opportunity for right man. Must have experience. Address L-Personal, P. O. Box 2138, Fort Worth, Texas.

HELP WANTED—To manage elevator in Northeastern Illinois. A live wire who may be an assistant now and who especially likes Farm Seed business. Exceptional opportunity. Address 94M4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED—Well known firm wants experienced feed salesman with car to cover established territory in Ohio calling on feed dealers and jobbers. Liberal salary and bonus. Write giving age, list last five years of employment. Address 94N7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

HELP WANTED—Elevator Superintendent for small terminal elevator. Must have good general knowledge of all grains, and be acquainted with all elevator operations including small drier. Good position for right person. Address 94M5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 94A3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago

FOR SALE—4 Homers Electric Magnetic Separators. Cliff Buzick, Inc., Bardstown, Ky.

For Sale—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Half ton Vertical Feed Mixer with motor. Good as new. R. K. Calkins Elevator, Brunswick, Nebr.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—A one ton Burton horizontal feed mixer, floor level feed, in extra good condition. Guingrich Grain Co., Wolcott, Ind.

FOR SALE—One Monitor No. 10 Large Size Oats Clipper. Good condition, at special bargain price. Bryan Farm Products, Bryan, O.

I have been a reader of the Grain & Feed Journals for the last six or seven years and think it is the best grain magazine published in the United States.—Richard Talbot, Mgr., Grangers Elvtr. Co., Manito, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 Stationary Dedrick, two lever track, large bale hay-press with capstan. The same uses 5-73" wires. R. W. Dilatush, Dayton, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—1 Steinlite Moisture Tester, used 6 months. Will guarantee same as new. Bargain if taken at once. Grangers' Elevator Co., Manito, Illinois.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—30 ft., direct return; chain elevator with drag and truck lift. 15 in. cups; handles ear corn or small grain. \$150.00 for quick sale. The B. B. Milling Co., Emden, Illinois.

FOR SALE—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

FOR SALE—No. 5 Super Ace Hammermill with 75 HP 220 volt 3 phase 60 cycle motor. This mill is in daily use and is in good operating condition. Price \$1,000.00
Sullivan Grain Company
Sullivan, Illinois

FOR SALE—Wrecking grain elevator complete with machinery equipment. 6-50 HP AC slow speed Rex Motor complete with controls, switch boxes. Also 150 HP synchronized motor. General Wrecking & Lumber Co., 4600 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Five rebuilt J. B. Hammermills, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 75 HP., either V-Belt drive or Direct Connected. Hammers and Screens for most all makes of mills, Fans, Fan Liners, Bolts, Bearings, V-Belt Drives, Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller, Electric Motors, Mill Shafts, Pulleys, etc. Save Money on new and rebuilt feed mill equipment.

Indiana Grain Machinery Company
420 S. Meridian St. Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—One 10 ton Howe Scale, used 5 yrs.; Two Clow Winters Truck Air Lifts; One Air Compressor, General Electric 3 HP, 3 phase Motor complete with tank; One Elevator Leg complete with boot and head pulleys, belt and high speed cups, length of leg approximately 100 ft.; One 6000 lb. Hopper Scale; one 6000 lb. Platform Scale. Also quantity of used lumber, including heavy timbers; One 30 HP. Allis-Chalmers 3 phase Motor, 1150 RPM. complete with all starter switches; one ½ ton Feed Mixer. Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co., ½ C. R. Enright, Sauk Centre, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—Two nearly new 19 size Invincible Tubular Dust Collectors.

Richmond Grade Maker 150 bu. per hr. capacity.

Haaky Scourer.

Two No. 1 Huntley Aspirators.

18-inch rolls, and roll stands.

Gruendler No. 4 Hammer Mill reconditioned. Fords Mills, Jay-Bee Packers, Pulleys, Parts. Write us your needs. Our equipment Guaranteed Satisfactory. New & Used Corrugating Machines, Carbide Tools.

Ross Machine & Mill Supply, Inc.

10 W. 16th

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Conveyors including Floor-to-Floor Conveyors, \$395.00; Bag and Box Pilers, \$530.00; 15 ton Truck Scales, \$450.00; 20 ton Truck Scales, \$510.00. Immediate delivery. Parts for all scales. Bonded Scale Co., 120 Bellview, Columbus, Ohio. Phone GA 5712-UN 2832 Evenings.

FOR SALE—1—9x24 3 pair high Great Western Roller Mill.

1—9x18 2 pair high Great Western Roller Mill.

6—32x8 Wolf Centrifugal Reels.

1—1000 lb. Horizontal Batch Mixer.

1—24" Fords Hammermill.

220—New 7x5 Nu-Hy cups.

General Mill Equipment Co.

Box 204

Kansas City, Missouri

FOR SALE—1 No. 2 Gruendler, direct connected to 1—40 HP motor complete with starter, 220 volts.

1—No. 3 J. B. standard, direct connected to 1—50 HP motor with starter, 220 volts.

1—No. 2 J. B. direct connected to 1—25 HP. motor 220 volts.

1—Late type Bower mill direct connected to a new 75 HP. 1800 RPM. motor either 220 or 440 volts. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4 Double Stand 9x18 Wolf Rolls, 1—8 Section Planisifter, 20 Doubled Stand 7x14 Rolls.

12 Stands Elevators.

1—Union Special Bag Closing Machine.

Other Items

Ask for what you want. We may have it.

T. A. McWilliams

1460 South Second Street, Louisville 8, Ky.

FOR SALE—One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One—2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery

1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery

1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Kewanee, Mo.—The Kewanee Grain Co. received the first wheat of the season June 8. It was of the Coker variety, testing 60.5 lbs. and yielding 30 bus. to the acre.—P. J. P.

Moscow, Kan.—"From my office window I can see 50,000 bus. of wheat heaped on the ground," V. Reiden, manager of the Moscow Farmers Cooperative Elevator, said recently.—G. M. H.

Toledo, O.—First car of new wheat arrived in the Toledo market July 2, and graded No. 1 Red Winter, 61 lbs., 13.9 moisture. Car originated at Sullivan, Ind.

Snyder, Tex.—Over-all small grain shipments from this area will total around 100 cars this season, grain dealers here have estimated.—H. N.

Russell, Kan.—Trucking wheat from the Russell Milling Co. elevator at Homer and Baita, Kan., to the local mill enabled those elevators better to serve the two localities in increasing volume, according to C. E. Carlson, manager.—G. M. H.

Pauline, Kan.—The first wheat to be delivered here this season to the Farmers Union Elevator was brought in by Calvin Wolf of the Kawvale variety and was estimated to yield 30 bus. to the acre.—P. J. P.

Fairbury, Neb.—First wheat from the 1946 harvest brot to the Farmers Union elevator by Traum brothers June 18 tested 60 lbs. to the bushel. The wheat was a little green, the elevator reported, testing 14.35 for moisture.

Medina, O.—Most of the wheat that was purchased here by elevators under federal 30c bonus plan, already has been shipped to aid famine stricken countries in Europe. Elevator owners purchased 34,958 bus. from wheat growers.—P. J. P.

Washington, D. C.—Wheat and flour equivalent exported from Jan. 1 thru June 10 totaled 4,225,000 long tons, including 190,000 tons of Canadian wheat milled in bond. Corn and corn products exported in the same period totaled 207,000 tons.—U. S. D. A.

Sterling, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative elevator set a new high in daily wheat receipts recently when it took in 87,747 bus., 42,422 bus. one day and 45,825 bus. the next day. To ship out that much wheat would have required about 50 cars.—G. M. H.

Topeka, Kan.—Wheat with the highest protein content of the year, 15.10 per cent, and with better than 60 lbs. test weight, was shipped from Colby to the Derby Grain Co., according to L. O. Stratemeyer, state grain inspector. Previous shipments of wheat have been averaging only about 10 per cent protein.—G. M. H.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED—Large size Western gyrating cleaner. L. J. Dill Grain Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—Portable corn sheller. Cyrus S. Weiss, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

WANTED—Bag Sewing Machine. Any model. Allison Grain & Feed Co., 508 Peoples Bank Bldg., Bloomington, Illinois.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Truck scale in good shape. State capacity, platform length and price. Farmers Feed Mill, Ogden, Iowa.

DIESEL ENGINES FOR SALE

ENGINE FOR SALE—One 90 HP Ball-Muncie Full Diesel Horizontal Engine, 240 RPM. A good buy for an elevator or feed mill. North Webster Artificial Ice Co., North Webster, Ind. Box 482

Phone 60.

MOTORS—GENERATORS**ELECTRICAL MACHINERY**

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.

V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana

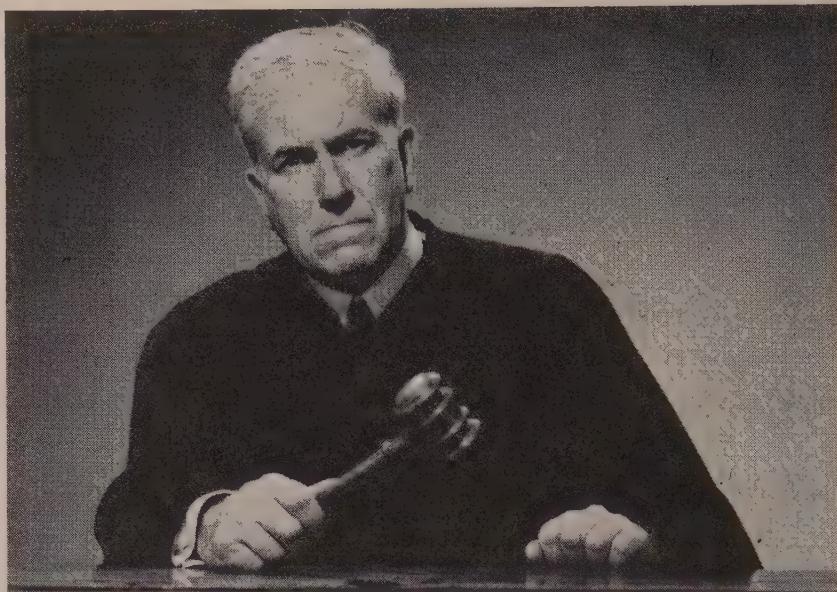
ELECTRIC MOTORS: We now occupy our fine new shop at 2401 Eleventh Street, Rockford, and are in better shape to serve you on new and used electric motors. Our repair and rewinding facilities have been largely increased and quick service is now available. We continually carry large stocks of motors of 1 H.P. and smaller. Will repair your motors or take them in trade for new or guaranteed reconditioned motors. We offer similar service on Air Compressors and pumps. If interested in new equipment ask us about Goulds pumps, Sullivan and DeVilbiss air compressors, Delco motors and Lima gearshift drives. Our 25th year.

Rockford Power Machinery Division
2401 Eleventh Street
Phone Main 1103 Rockford, Illinois

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Stored on farms July 1 were 515,341,000 bus. corn, 277,973,000 bus. oats, 42,703,000 bus. old wheat, and 6,780,000 bus. soybeans, against 738,591,000 bus. corn, 209,400,000 bus. oats, 89,405,000 bus. old wheat, and 7,587,000 bus. soybeans on July 1, 1945.—U. S. D. A.

Little River, Kan.—When a grain buyer dumps wheat at the rate of 73 truckloads an hour, that is really dumping grain! This feat was achieved recently by the Burke Grain Co. here which broke records for the amount of wheat taken in during a two-day period. The all time high for one day receipts of wheat was set at the Burke Grain Co. no June 28 when 631 truckloads of wheat were dumped. That day the firm took in 55,323 bus. and 30 lbs. A new two-day record also was made by the company at the same time. The preceding day there were 654 loads, representing 54,004 bus., making the two-day total of 109,328 bus. The office force wrote out 2,285 scale tickets.—G. M. H.

Kansas City, Mo.—Average protein of 1,608 cars of wheat tested during May by the Kansas City office of the Kansas state grain inspection department was 11.85 per cent and 2,058 cars tested by Missouri averaged 11.12 per cent. The total of 3,666 cars tested by both department averaged 11.44 per cent protein, compared with 11.90 per cent on 3,482 cars in May, 1945. For the crop year through May—the Kansas department reports an average of 11.48 per cent on 36,808 cars tested, against 11.49 per cent on 32,861 cars in the same months a year ago, while the Missouri department averaged 11.01 per cent on 29,959 cars in the 11 months of the crop year, compared with 11.84 per cent on 16,524 cars a year ago. A market average of 11.27 per cent is shown on the total inspection at Kansas City so far for the crop year of 66,767 cars, compared with 11.60 per cent on 49,385 cars in the corresponding 11 months of the previous crop year.



FACE THE FACTS ABOUT PROFITS IN WEED KILLERS

The demand for the new 2, 4-D weed killers is huge this season . . . and growing daily. No wonder they are popular . . . weeds in the United States have been costing an estimated 3 Billion Dollars annually. Stock up on Weed Killers from Dickinson and help your customers whip the weed menace. We have the three popular "best sellers" for you. Order them now.

WEEDICIDE

Thompson's 2, 4-D product available in liquid, liquid concentrate, powder, or tablet form. Used as a spray on the leaves, it kills the entire weed plant but does not affect the soil. Priced to give you liberal discounts, advertised to create volume business for you.

WEEDONE

The original 2, 4-D Weed Killer . . . the popular and profitable brand made by American Chemical Paint Co. Like the others this product is receiving nationwide advertising publicity in consumer magazines. Profit from this accelerated demand—order at once.

WEED-NO-MORE

Sherwin-Williams recently introduced this one, and are marketing it in sizes for lawn applications. Kills ugly weeds but won't harm common lawn grasses. Tremendous advertising program under way.

Other Popular and Profitable Items From Dickinsons' Farm Laboratory Division

NOD-O-GEN—the pre-tested legume inoculator, in big demand among growers, profitable for you to sell.

SUDSBURY—Soil Testers retailing from \$1.00 to \$22.50.

HORMONES, including Fruitone, Rootone, Transplantone, Tubertone . . . widely known and all at good margins.

FORD MOTOR'S AMMONIUM SULPHATE, the fertilizer once more available in ten-pound bags. Write for prices.

DU PONT SEED TREATING MATERIALS . . . Ceresan, Arasan, Semesan Bel, and others. A complete line.

Farm Laboratory Division

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

SOUTHERN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 3013 N. STATE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

BOX 788, CHICAGO 90, ILLINOIS
Established 1854

NOD-O-GEN

The Pre-Tested Inoculator
The Crop and Profit "Pepper Upper"

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE**
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO 4, ILL., July 10, 1946

SO MANY fires were discovered in grain elevators during the first week of July, owners suspect the communists are determined to reduce the world's food supply.

IGNITION of dust by light bulb in grain, starts so many fires in grain elevators we naturally expect elevator workers to turn off the current whenever light is not needed. Burning the elevator does not help employment of house workers.

FARMERS of the South Plains, Texas, joined in a strike against a Lockney alfalfa mill because it employed members of a labor union. The loss of the patronage of the alfalfa growers deprived the mill of need of the union members so all of the mill workers resigned from the union and have steady work again. Dictating methods and practices of employers is generally repugnant to customers of the firm who eventually must pay any increase in the cost of doing business.

OATS in the fields gave most encouraging promise of a large crop of high quality, but excessive smut in the harvested crop is forcing cautious dealers to discount all purchases liberally.

WHEN the ceiling came off feed prices it is gratifying to state there was no football rush to take advantage of the opportunity to buy. To experienced merchandisers it is not strange that buyers of feed who were clamoring for supplies while the ceiling was on have suddenly become apathetic. There is never enough when a commodity is priced too cheap; and there is always enough to go round when the price is high. The article goes to the buyer who really needs it enough to pay the higher price.

A LONG TERM agreement whereby Canada consents to have Great Britain as the sole selling agent for its wheat crop will operate in restraint of trade. As a user of one-half of the Canadian wheat exported each year Britain would have power to make a disposition and a price on the crop disadvantageous to the Canadian grower. It is conceivable that Britain could pay the present price of \$1.55 per bushel and resell to other countries at more than \$2 per bushel. With prices rising on all that the Canadian farmer buys, it seems he should be entitled at least to the world's market price.

NUMEROUS FIRES occurring around the 4th of July arouse our suspicion as to their origin. It is evident that some of the Pacific Coast communists have succeeded in starting more fires than usual, and food producing plants seem to have been their special target. Evidently, it behooves owners of food processing plants to maintain more vigilant watchmen's service if they are to thwart the plans of the incendiaries. Only the vigilant will be able to overcome the mechanical hazards of the ordinary plant, but even greater vigilance is necessary if the malicious groups are to be thwarted in their malicious plans to reduce the food supply.

THE ILLINOIS Grain Dealers Ass'n, working with the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois and several other organizations, have just completed a series of meetings for helping would-be country elevator managers to a clearer understanding of the methods necessary to be adopted if efficiency and safety are to be attained in the operation of country elevators under their supervision. The movement is sure to help managers to a more helpful service and insure success for the stations intrusted to their supervision. The Agricultural Extension Service of State University is doing its part in helping to plan and consummate an extension service that will be of help to all concerned. Elevator owners will be glad to co-operate most heartily.

WASHINGTON administrators should heed the suggestion of the grain dealers that if grain prices are returned to price control after their brief period of freedom they should not be rolled back to the ceiling prevailing June 30. A roll-back would have harmful repercussions. The remedy is to fix prices at market values the day any new law goes into effect.

DUMPING wheat on the ground in Nebraska and Kansas on this harvest indicates the resumption of what should not be an annual practice. The cure for this waste is twofold. First, more storage room on the farm or at the country elevator; and, second, a free market in futures so the grower can choose present spot or later future prices, instead of a forced movement of the actual grain immediately after harvest. It is obvious that a grower who rushes his wheat to market for fear the price will drop could protect himself by selling a future instead.

The Box Car Famine

The many favorable crop reports issued recently, combined with the greatest activity of all time in the building of new and the enlarging of old grain storage facilities was ample warning that a record flood of wheat, oats and barley would soon be crowding all highways to the central markets but now the rush of grain to country elevators has filled them and growers have been compelled to dump their surplus stock of freshly harvested grain on the ground, but the railroads of the Southwest have not been able to get empties from the Eastern roads, once again, so the country elevator is compelled to relieve its congestion by the use of trucks.

More supplementary storage tanks have been built adjoining country elevators this year than during any similar period previously because, operators generally have become weary of having their houses blockaded each year by rail carriers' inability to furnish empty box cars.

Each of Australia's provincial railroads has tracks and rolling stock of a gauge different from any other Australian railroad so shipments destined to points beyond the receiving line must be transferred. Each railroad uses only its own cars and motive power. No road is crippled by another's delay in returning its cars as are the railroads traversing our surplus grain states. The Western railroads need all the box cars they can get, and need them NOW, but the Eastern roads have possession so will not return them until the cars can be spared to their owners. In the meantime much valuable grain is stored in the open and some will be spoiled because carriers furnish no cars for transporting the grain to market. Who is to blame? Who will be held liable for the loss?

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Congress Struggles with Price Control

Since the veto by the President of the bill extending the life of the Office of Price Administration beyond its statutory expiration date of June 30 prices of commodities have been free of control.

In doubt as to what action Congress would take in redrafting the measure to meet presidential approval, or passing the bill over his veto, merchants have frowned on any price advances.

As to grain the uncertainty has been pronounced. As revised by the Senate controls are taken off grains and left on wheat flour.

The South wanted cottonseed exempted. It was so voted and soybeans thrown into the same amendment. All price controls were removed on meats, livestock and poultry.

The vote on removing grains from control was 42 to 36. With flour and millfeeds under control and ground grains not under control, flour millers are placed in a difficult position that will have to be remedied by subsidy.

As first amended by the Senate the bill provided for control of grain prices, and no control on meat and poultry prices. The public reacted immediately to this asinine proposal by bombarding the Senate with the argument that with farm stock unregulated all feeding grains would go into the black market, which is true. Particularly effective was a letter from the Associated Commodity Exchanges. Senator Reed of Kansas worked actively to take controls off grain.

In one week after the O.P.A. went out of existence more grain was handled by grain receivers on the Chicago Board of Trade than in the preceding six months. The black market now can pay no more.

We Must Have Free Markets

The inadequacy of an unbalanced and too tightly restricted agricultural economy has been shown at a time when we are struggling to feed the starving people abroad, Senator Samuel D. Jackson, Governor of the Associated Commodity Exchanges, told the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at French Lick.

In a plea for free markets, Senator Jackson characterized the free commodity markets as the secret of a free economy.

"One of America's greatest problems now is how we are to supply enough food to discharge our commitments to feed the starving abroad," he said. "Reports are now to the effect that this is not a seasonal problem, but one that will hold over thru 1947. Our efforts to date have shown the inadequacy of an unbalanced and too tightly restricted agricultural economy.

"One fact stands out above all others: if we are to have a wholesome agricultural economy either for domestic or export needs, we must have free markets," he continued. "The free commodity market is the secret of a free economy. That is why I call upon you as feed manufacturers and have called upon farmers, processors and consumer groups everywhere asking that in all your negotiations with government representatives you strive for a postwar economy that will leave the exchanges of America in the vital role of serving both the producer and consumer of commodities."

Senator Jackson said the commodity exchanges are seeking to consume a cooperative role and to play an effective part in harmony with other interested groups working for the general welfare.

"We do not expect postwar economic policies to be blueprinted for the particular benefit of the markets at the expense of any other segment of the society," he pointed out. "But we do claim the futures market is of such importance to the whole structure of the trade that those responsible for the blueprinting should give more thought to the manner in which, and the extent to which any particular legislation or order might diminish or tend

Sorghum from Corpus Christi

Corpus Christi, Texas, July 13—The first shipment of the Coastal Bend area's grain sorghum crop left our port this week by barge. A total of 750 tons of maize, graded No. 2, was aboard the barge, consigned to the Ralston Purina Co. of St. Louis for stock feed. The barge will follow the Texas Intra-Coastal Canal route and up the Mississippi River.

Four more barges are expected shortly to relieve the transportation bottleneck caused by a shortage of box cars.

The crop now being harvested is yielding approximately 25 per cent more grain this year than last, in addition to an increase in acreage of approximately 30 per cent.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The U.S.D.A. makes the following estimates as of July 1:

(Acreage (in thousands)—Total Production (in thousands)

Crop	For harvest	Pct. of	July 1,
Corn, all bus. . .	1946	1945	1946
Wheat, all . . .	65,680	100.3	3,341,646
Winter . . .	47,277	101.3	1,090,221
All Spring . . .	18,403	101.9	232,929
Durum . . .	2,414	122.5	26,089
Other Spri'g . . .	15,989	99.4	264,946
Oats . . .	43,012	103.6	1,547,663
Barley . . .	10,061	98.7	283,961
Rye . . .	1,775	89.6	26,354
Flaxseed . . .	2,465	63.0	36,688
Rice . . .	1,533	101.8	20,149
Sorghums . . .	14,027	96.6	.....
Hay, all tame, ton . . .	59,086	98.6	91,573
Hay, wild . . .	14,227	99.4	13,378
Hay, clover and timothy . . .	23,037	105.3	32,592
Hay, alfalfa . . .	13,994	94.5	33,671
Beans, dry edible, 100-lb. bag . . .	1,629	103.7	13,578
Peas, dry field, bag . . .	484	97.6	5,594
Soybeans . . .	11,614	86.6	.....
Cowpeas . . .	1,405	86.9	.....

Winter Wheat production in leading states, in thousand bushels:

	July 1	June 1	Final
Ohio . . .	47,760	45,770	60,993
Indiana . . .	30,616	29,904	35,842
Illinois . . .	21,522	22,185	25,456
Michigan . . .	22,425	21,528	27,648
Missouri . . .	24,096	21,151	22,518
Nebraska . . .	32,574	75,411	84,226
Kansas . . .	216,631	186,720	207,917
Oklahoma . . .	87,945	73,123	70,917
Texas . . .	53,613	41,960	41,778
Montana . . .	27,965	27,965	30,162
Colorado . . .	30,940	31,320	31,967
Washington . . .	68,350	63,626	44,253
Oregon . . .	20,145	19,134	16,675

Spring Wheat production indicated in leading states, in thousand bushels:

	July 1	July 1	Final
Minnesota . . .	20,893	15,307	18,392
No. Dakota . . .	87,967	120,074	129,920
So. Dakota . . .	5,120	39,382	45,986
Montana . . .	21,662	39,312	27,564
Washington . . .	12,286	25,250	18,960

Corn Production estimated in leading states, in thousand bushels:

	July 1	July 1	Final
Ohio . . .	1946	1945	1945
Indiana . . .	178,036	166,152	176,913
Illinois . . .	229,075	192,864	235,956
Michigan . . .	461,244	365,484	391,390
Wisconsin . . .	109,435	100,122	109,839
Minnesota . . .	267,120	217,440	217,248
Iowa . . .	651,242	518,269	508,106
Missouri . . .	170,748	104,424	105,840
So. Dakota . . .	123,039	79,500	118,668
Nebraska . . .	267,784	179,718	258,304
Kansas . . .	91,080	54,648	72,864
Oklahoma . . .	29,944	19,045	26,268
Texas . . .	67,456	63,984	66,832

Oats Production estimated in leading states, in thousand bushels:

	July 1	June 1	Final
Ohio . . .	64,070	59,901	53,216
Indiana . . .	59,394	64,487	59,682
Illinois . . .	169,979	157,120	158,102
Michigan . . .	68,920	63,200	64,400
Wisconsin . . .	128,788	120,200	152,337
Minnesota . . .	202,844	218,640	242,640
Iowa . . .	227,877	239,760	214,440
Missouri . . .	68,604	57,350	31,161
No. Dakota . . .	44,858	57,925	82,484
So. Dakota . . .	85,536	105,120	147,963
Nebraska . . .	63,778	69,316	74,120
Kansas . . .	41,992	35,040	17,668
Oklahoma . . .	22,596	20,448	19,855
Texas . . .	37,375	31,433	42,441

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help shippers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated for free publication car initials, No., place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking cars:

R. I. 155049 going south in north yard at 100 p.m., June 19, was leaking a stream of wheat near door post—Zobisch Grain Co., V. J. Zobisch, Geary, Okla.

N. & W. 45503 passed thru Eudora, Kan., July 2, on A. T. & S. F. Ry., leaking at door post.—Eudora Mills, J. D. Adams, prop.

A. T. 227264 on the switch track at Eudora, Kan., had a bad leak July 13. When a locomotive backed into the train the impact sprung this car between the door and end of car; and a couple of bushels of wheat ran out in a few minutes. We repaired it the best we could and told the train crew. Door post seemed to be broken.—Eudora Mills, J. D. Adams, prop.

EXPORTS of grain and grain products for period June 10 to 20 totaled 18,040,000 bus. For the first 20 days of June exports totaled 31,712,000 bus.—U.S.D.A.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—R. Lee Williams of Houston, Tex., was elected president of the American Rice Millers' Ass'n at its convention here May 24, succeeding J. T. White of Jonesboro, Ark. George Smith of DeWitt was elected vice-pres. of the association for Arkansas and Harry Harper of Stuttgart and J. T. White of Jonesboro directors for the state of Arkansas.—P.J.P.

Urge Senate to Pass Gwynne Bill

The Gwynne Bill reduces the liability of a country warehouseman in suits for overtime back pay "if" the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Act (Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938) changed his definition of the "area of production" under which country elevator employees have been held exempt.

This bill passed in the House and is now on the Senate calendar. It could be called up for vote at any time, and so far as we know there is now little serious opposition to its main purpose.

The bill as passed by the House removes the danger of suits for overtime back pay in any case based upon "an act done or omitted in good faith in accord with any regulation, order, or administrative interpretation or practice, notwithstanding that such regulation, order, interpretation, or practice may, after such act or omission, be amended, rescinded, or be determined by judicial authority to be invalid or of no legal effect. . . ."

If the bill is passed with this wording, those country elevator operators whose employees have since 1938 been held exempt by the Administrator's definition, would be free from suits for back pay based upon some new "area" definition.

Officials of this National Ass'n. testified in favor of the Gwynne bill and received a sympathetic hearing. We still are urging the passage of the bill in this session of Congress, and before the Administrator issues his new definition of the "area of production."—*Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.*

Well Arranged Elevator Office

Time was when the grain elevator office was sufficiently equipped with little more than a bookkeeper's desk, a stool, chair, cuspidor and safe, and a coal stove.

Now room must be made for a typewriter, adding machine, testing scales, moisture tester, radio and some display of merchandise handled. One or two built-in vaults are found useful. Two rooms are needed, a large office for customers and a small private office.

Farmers co-operative elevator companies have been leaders in providing adequate office facilities to handle their large volume of grain and merchandise. An example is the new office building of the Sadorus Co-operative Elevator Co., at Sadorus, Ill., shown in the engraving outside front cover.

The building is 26 x 26 ft., the main office 15 ft. wide extending the full length of one side, containing a table for papers and display of seeds, a counter 4 ft. high, dial for scale, phone, moisture tester, adding machine, safe, and several chairs.

The private office of Manager Richard M. Lovingfoss is 9 x 16 ft. with a desk, table, typewriter and davenport. At one end are built-in cupboards for storage.

A porch 5 x 26 ft. at one end is at the level of the office floor and 2½ ft. above level of scale deck. A plate glass window, 5 x 6 ft.

affords a view of the vehicles on the 45 x 10 ft. scale deck, beyond which is the mill building. At the opposite end of the building is a second entrance with concrete porch and steps. A third entrance to either office or basement is from grade level using an 8 x 10 ft. cistern top of concrete as a step.

All windows are 3 x 4 ft.; the ceiling is 8 ft. high. The full basement contains a hot air furnace.

See illustration on outside front cover page.

Changes in the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement

The new contract form is a single document now embodying the original contract and four supplements, with some minor changes in the text, and a general increase in some rates allowed.

Where there formerly was one-eighth of one per cent allowance for loss in weights between country elevators and terminals, this allowance has been deleted, in spite of the fact that some warehousemen had insisted that the allowance be increased. Terminal elevators formerly were subject to "substitution" provisions, under which the government could use its "free time" by substituting other grain to take the place of grain being carried on free time. The substitution provision now has been removed.

Where the old government contract carried a protein tolerance of three-tenths of one per cent for wheat deliveries, in the Chicago meeting the government proposed to cut this tolerance to one-tenth, but the trade asked that it be extended to five-tenths. It remains at three-tenths.

Warehousemen generally asked for slightly higher storage rates; the government finally decided to allow only the same storage rates as in the past.

Country warehousemen asked that the country be divided into six areas for the making of rates, to allow natural geographic differences. There had been four areas, and the government again has set four areas, altho there has been some change of states within areas.

Increases allowed this year by government were mainly in the handling (elevation) charge, and then the increases were generally less than the increases asked as necessary by the trade.

A provision in the tentative draft which had vaguely suggested that warehousemen must maintain all grain below a certain moisture content, was taken out of the final draft and provisions on keeping grain in condition are the same as in the previous contract with minor exceptions.

Warehousemen asked again for definite "cut-off" dates on all grain, but have obtained only limited cut-off provisions on grain in the possession of CCC but not owned by them.—News Letter of Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

THE P. & M. A. is continuing to lend wheat to millers during July in special hardship cases.

Wheat Set-aside Suspended

All set-aside wheat acquired by mill without any agreement as to price prior to July 1, 1945 becomes free wheat which is not subject to the set-aside provisions. In other words if there was not price agreement between the farmer and the purchaser prior to July 1, a buyer is not required to offer this wheat to CCC and therefore it becomes free wheat. However, if wheat was acquired at the ceiling price prior to July 1, the purchaser is required to offer this wheat to CCC at the old ceiling price.

PMA position is that the set-aside portion of any wheat sold by farmers prior to July 1 must be billed to CCC at the ceiling price that was in effect at time of sale because farmer by government directive received only ceiling price for that grain. Excess wheat rules unchanged but CCC will not pay more than June 30 ceilings.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

July 24, 25. Georgia Seedsmen Ass'n at Sheraton Bon Air Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

July 29, 30. National Hay Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Aug. 29, 31. American Soybean Ass'n, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 3, 4, 5. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Golden Anniversary, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 18, 20. New England Feed Dealers and Manufacturers Conference, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Sept. 19, 20. New England Feedmen's Convention, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Feb. 20, 21. Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

Municipal Mileage Tax Invalid

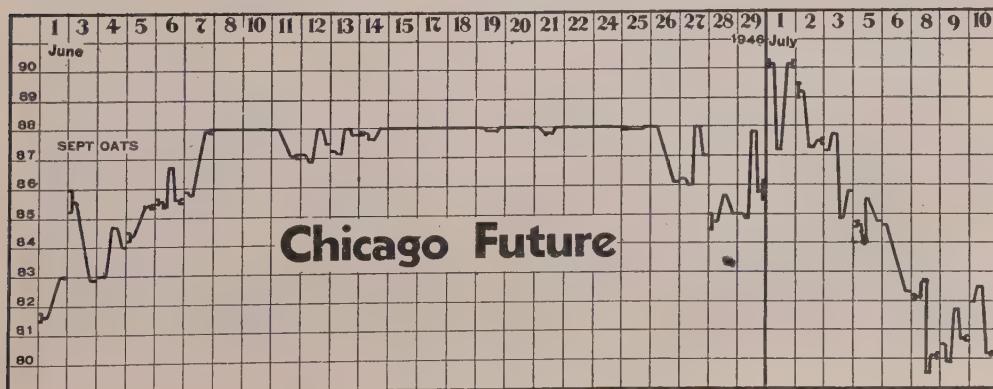
The city of Lynchburg, Va., enacted an ordinance taxing vehicles on the mileage traveled in the city.

This tax was attacked by the Brooks Transportation Co. as invalid under the reciprocity agreement with North Carolina and Tennessee providing that motor vehicles licensed in the home state shall be exempt from fees, license taxes or mileage taxes.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals decided in favor of the Brooks Transportation Co., stating that "A municipal corporation has no inherent power to tax. In exercising the taxing power it is a mere agency for and political subdivision of the state." Thus it comes under the state's reciprocity agreement.

"A picayune policy in relation with the other states would call for merited criticism and would invite a corresponding attitude toward this state."

If the City of Lynchburg's argument had prevailed, it would have been possible that one of the plaintiffs, whose route extended thru 19 different municipalities within the state, could have been forced to pay 19 different mileage fees; another of the plaintiffs would similarly have had to pay 16 different mileage fees; and a third would have been liable for as many as 10 different mileage fees. If this situation were permitted to exist, the spirit of state reciprocity would fail. Rate, tariff and tax wars between the states, using municipal taxation instead of state taxation, would become dangerous possibilities, thereby increasing the burden on interstate highway commerce and upon the public.—37 S.E. 2d. 857.



Shipping Bulk Grain Safely

Farmers, grain merchants, and railroads of America today constitute one of humanity's most powerful armies in the battle against the hunger that has spread over great areas of the world more quickly and often accompanied by more misery than the once all-victorious legions of Hitler-Hirohito and Mussolini.

All cannot be La Guardias and Hoovers, funnelling UNRRA supplies to famished mouths and directing the feeding of Europe's starving millions at first hand. But come next harvest, westerners will be able to loosen a barrage, not just a single shot, that will be heard around the world in the form of food.

Despite the advent of rockets and jet-propelled planes, the world is still a pretty big place and the mere idea that the western United States can raise enough grain to beat malnutrition to the punch in such far-off places as Warsaw, Poland, and China, possibly sounds like a mighty big order. But the 1945 grain statistics are mighty big figures. The Union Pacific Railroad, which carries the brunt of the nation's grain harvest, recently released the following tabulation, a study of which should give you an idea of the magnitude of the golden grain that pours out of the west each year.

The U. P. R. R. transported a total of 7,772,270 tons of grains and grain products including the following: Wheat, 3,798,476; corn, 1,388,009; oats, 83,824; barley and rye, 323,668; rice, 46,394; other grains, 113,359; wheat flour, 975,879; corn meal, 15,218; other edible flour, meal, 30,785; other edible cereals, 66,118; other mill products, 930,540.

Origin and termination with respect to U. P.: Originated and terminated on U. P., 4,328,452 tons; originated on U. P., delivered off U. P., 2,726,537; from other carriers, delivered on U. P., 447,391; from and to other carriers via U. P., 269,890.

That the farmers and grainmen did their part to meet the world's food requirements during 1945 is attested by the seven and three-quarters million tons of Union Pacific transported grain and grain products grown and processed by them. And that the railroads did their part is exemplified by the fact that the Union Pacific was able, quickly and successfully, to move that many tons of grain in addition to its month-in-and-month-out war swollen traffic.

The job was not done without a bit of ingenuity and improvisation. With the company's box cars taxed to the limit, Union Pacific mechanical engineers turned to the unroofed, metal hopper bottomed cars used for carrying such bulk, weather-resisting cargo as coal and sugar beets. Detachable six hatch roofs were constructed for 500 of the hopper cars and they were put into service as an expedient to aid in the handling of the harvest-time avalanche.

The converted hopper cars proved a successful stop-gap. The hatches in their roofs made loading an easy matter and their steel frame sides, ends, and bottoms precluded any worries as to bulging walls and grain leaking floors such as plague frame box cars. And, of course, when these cars weren't busy carrying grain, their roofs could be removed and cars could be put into service hauling weather resistant materials.

However, the importance of the hopper car as a grain-carrying expedient is diminishing. Currently, the Union Pacific is checking into its yards the first arrivals of an order for 1,000 new box cars. Many of these general cargo carriers with their strong construction and tight seams will be utilized to transport grain.

A string of new box cars and ingenious expedients are invaluable, but if the nation's bread saving program is to be carried out successfully and the spectre of famine warded off, every kernel of grain must be vigilantly safeguarded. This calls for stringent measures on

the part of carriers to stop the loss of grain in transit.

Operating on the theory that every handful of grain that seeps through a box car floor crack or leaks through an ill-fitting door is equivalent to throwing several slices of bread to the sparrows, the Union Pacific has established for itself a high standard for box car inspection, conditioning, and repairing. The bible for this activity is a four-page typewritten set of instructions that sounds its objective in the first paragraph:

"During the present emergency it is especially important that cars offered for grain loading are in condition to prevent the loss of grain in transit."

These instructions, which cover the acceptable standards for car doors, siding, roofs, floors, lining, grain door strips, and coopering, are based on the belief that the successful shipment of grain depends entirely upon the inspection of equipment prior to the selection of cars for loading.

Every car selected to carry grain for the Union Pacific must first undergo the close scrutiny of train car inspectors. This check is not given just one time before the harvest, but before each single grain-carrying assignment. The trained inspectors literally scan

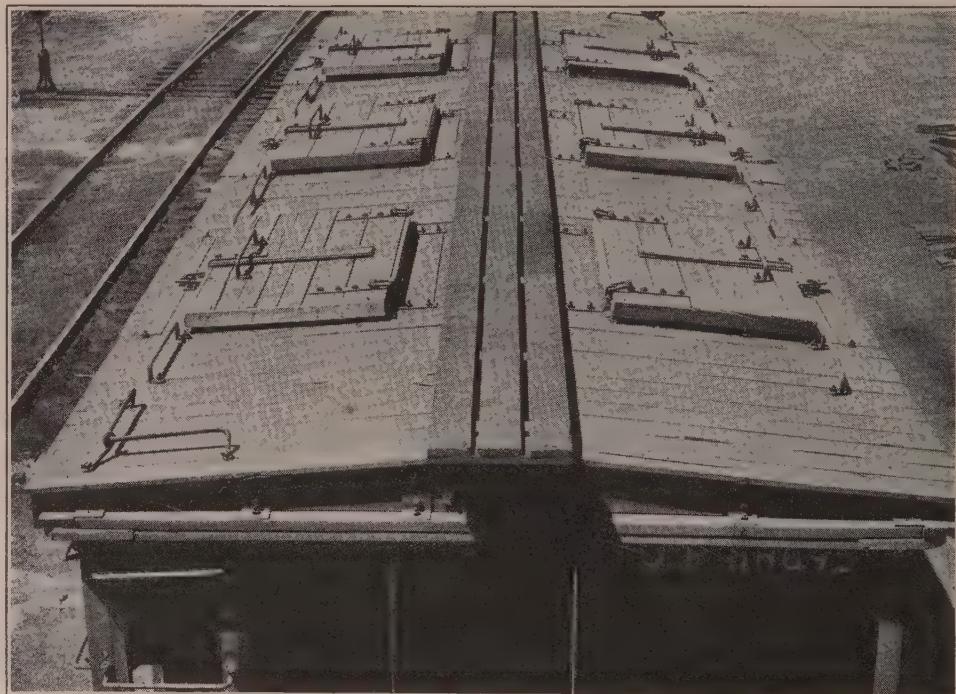
each car board by board to ascertain the strength and tightness of the frame, floor, doors and sides.

The strengthening of the sides of cars selected to carry grain is standard operating procedure on the Union Pacific. This is done by bolting angle iron reinforcements to the side sill of the car. Cars from other railroads are also given necessary repairs and conditioning when it is deemed necessary by Union Pacific car inspectors.

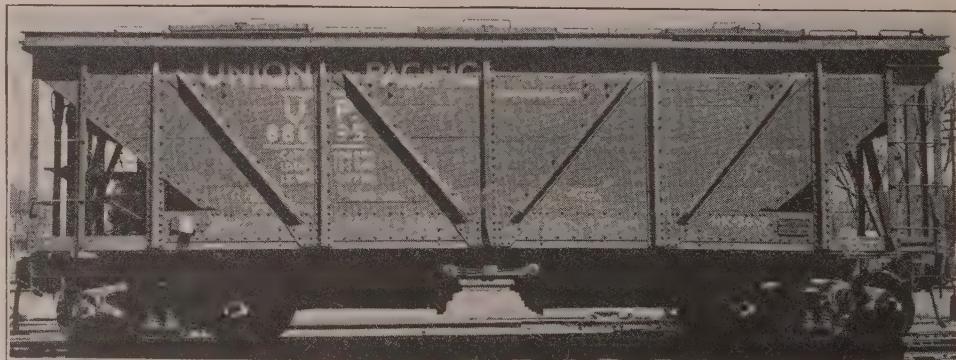
Another standard preventive measure of the Union Pacific is the use of a heavy grade of paper under the grain door, nailing strips to prevent the leakage of grain between the nailing strip and the door post. Folded several times and held securely in place by the nailing strip, the paper serves to fill gaps and ruts in the often battered and scarred door posts.

Added precautions have also been taken to assure that the loading hatches of 500 hopper cars are moisture and cinder proof. This has been done by adding wood flashing to the edges of each hatch cover and tacking canvas over the hinged side of the cover.

Union Pacific officials have learned that the fight against grain loss must not end with the completion of such pre-loading preparations as car inspection, angle iron reinforcing, placing of paper under nailing strips, and the tightening of hopper car hatches. Loaded grain cars must be inspected while in transit. It is often the bulging side of a loaded car that dictates the quick installation of an angle iron bracing,



Roof View of One of 500 Union Pacific Hopper Cars Temporarily Covered to Carry Grain



Hoppered Gondola Car with Temporary Roof. One of 500. Wooden Sides Reinforced by Iron Braces. Union Pacific Photo

or the leaking floor of a grain-filled car that indicates the necessity for repairs or the immediate transfer of the load.

Good train handling by train crews plays an important role in the conservation of grain. A grain train constitutes an extremely heavy load, and unless great care is taken by trainmen, a terrific strain is placed upon cars. The tightest box car can stand only so much rough treatment.

Not to be lost sight of is the importance that proper loading plays in protecting rolling stock and, in the long run, conserving grain. Realizing that overloading creates accident hazards and may also result in delay and extra expense to shippers or consignees when it becomes necessary to transfer a load, P. J. Lynch, Union Pacific operation vice president, and a representative of the American Association of Railroads, evolved a formula to be used in computing to what level a car should be filled with grain. This is not applicable, of course, to cars that have grain lines stencilled on the inside.

The formula is based on factors easily available to any shipper who is prepared to pour grain into a car. Here is how it works:

Multiply the inside length by the inside width. (Example 9 ft. x 40 ft. = 360 sq. ft.) Multiply the result obtained by .8 to determine the number of bushels per foot in height. Example: .8 x 360 = 288 bushels.

Multiply the number of bushels by the standard weight of grain (wheat standard is 60 pounds per bushel) or the actual test weight of a bushel of grain, to determine the weight of

grain per foot in height. (Example: $60 \times 288 = 17,280$ pounds.)

Divide the result into the load limit capacity stencilled on the car to determine the height to which the grain can be loaded and not exceed the load limit. (Example: $94,000 \div 17,280 = 5.44$ feet, or 5 feet 5 inches.)

It should be remembered that the load limit of 94,000 pounds used in the preceding illustration is only an example and that the load limit varies from car to car. Instructions for using the formula, together with a list of average box car measurements and standard weights of grain, have been given wide distribution. Additional copies can be obtained from the Union Pacific Operating Department at Omaha, Nebr.

IOWA farmers could readily use 250,000 tons of fertilizer annually on their corn crop, or six times the amount used at present.—Dr. W. H. Pierre, of Iowa State College.

FLOUR MILLS of Canada ground, 78,017,817 bus. of wheat during the 8 months prior to Apr. 1, against 73,234,513 bus. ground in the like period of 1944-45, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

MONEY in circulation rises nearly every week, having been \$27,961,000,000 on May 22, \$1,562,000,000 more than a year ago. This is the basis of inflated prices. Good opinion is that prices can not recede as long as money remains cheap and plentiful.

Futures Trading Decontrolled

At a special meeting June 30 of the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade it was ordered

(1) That effective at the opening of the market on Monday, July 1, trading in futures contracts in which trading is now permitted on this exchange shall not be limited or restricted by any ceilings established in price schedules heretofore issued by the federal government through its agencies.

(2) That all trading in futures contracts shall continue to be subject to the daily trading limits specified in regulation 1823-A.

(3) That differentials and grades in effect June 29 for different grades and types of grains for delivery on futures contracts shall be continued.

The effect is that prices may rise or fall freely subject only to the self-imposed daily limits on fluctuations.

The 5-cent daily limit does not apply to spot grain, which may rise or fall to any extent. Thus spot corn sold at over \$2 per bushel, while the future could rise from the June 29 ceiling of \$1.46 $\frac{1}{2}$ only by 5-cent over-night leaps.

Oats afforded the only large volume of trade, transactions on the Chicago Board July 11 totaling 19,447,000 bus., the November oats delivery accounting for 8,409,000 bus. Speculation and hedging in oats are fostered by a belief that eventually prices will be forced much higher by the inflation of our currency, while believers in lower prices look at the large crop, the possibility that farmers will sell their animals rather than feed high-priced oats and the chance that the Canadian Wheat Board may make a radical reduction in the equalization fee collected on exports of oats to the United States.

Since June 29 trading in all grain futures on the Kansas City Board of Trade has been discontinued by order of its board of directors.

Corn Sales by Retailers

Effective July 3 the O. P. A. issued amendment 5 to Supp. 1 of F. P. R. 2 making section 1 read as follows:

This supplement shall not apply to sales of corn in lots of more than 1,000 pounds by retailers, except that any Regional Administrator may by order suspend this exception for any retailer or group of retailers when it appears:

(i) That the retailer or group of retailers has purchased the lot of corn being priced at the farm where grown and established the purchase price of the corn using as a base price the base price established for a barge loading point, as set forth in section 6 (a) (6) of Supplement 4 to Food Products Regulation 2; and

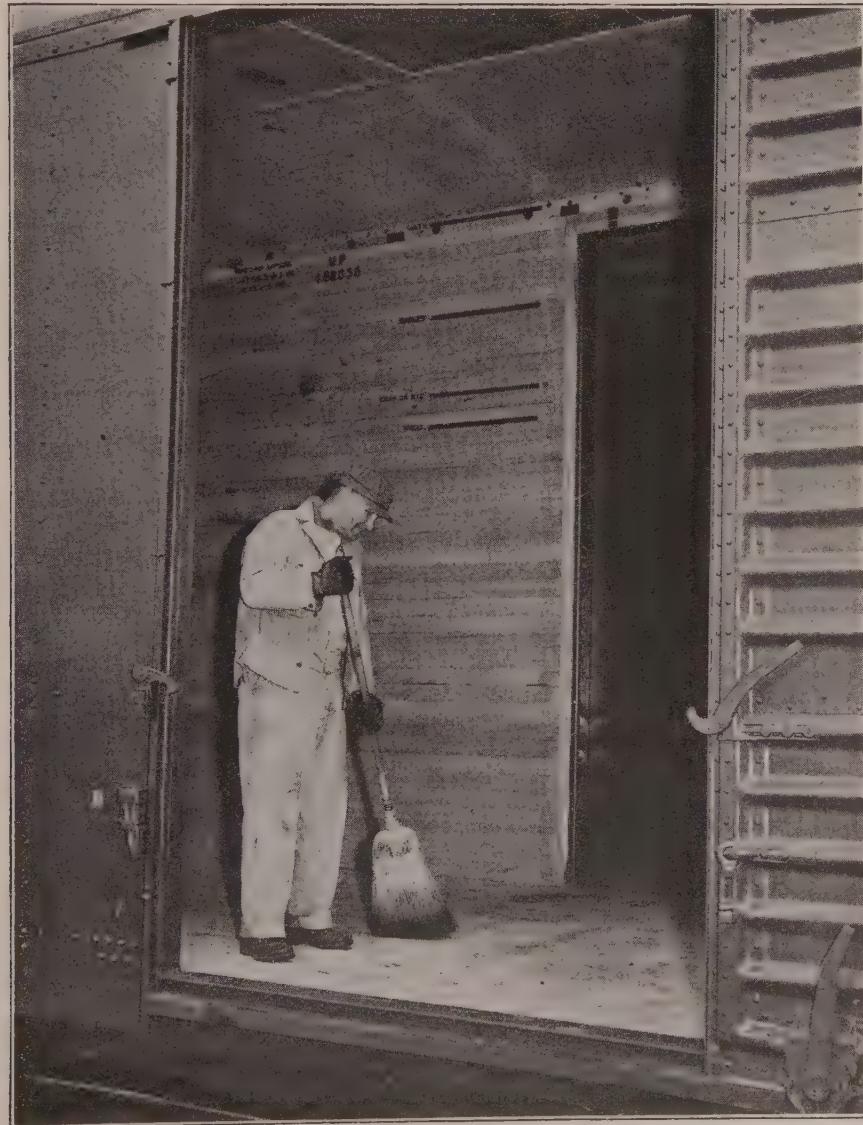
(ii) The retailer or group of retailers is required to determine maximum prices for sales to feeders in lots of over 1,000 pounds by reference to section 9 (b) (3) of Supplement 4 to Food Products Regulation 2; and

(iii) The retailer or group of retailers have customarily sold to feeders in lots of over 1,000 pounds.

The suspension shall apply only on sales to feeders located within 75 miles of the retailer's store.

Under the former provisions of Supplement 1 certain inequities exist due to varying merchandising practices and methods of purchasing grain. In the main agricultural area it is not uncommon for retailers of grain to make sales of corn to feeders in lots of 1,000 pounds or more. This area is presently confronted with the problem of purchases of corn by country elevators from producers at barge loading points which result in prices of 5 cents to 7 cents per bushel above the prices at elevators located at nearby rail points. The retailer is able to absorb this on sales of 1,000 pounds or less out of his retail markup. However, as the regulation at present stands, the retailer does not get this markup on sales of more than 1,000 pounds and is, therefore, unable to absorb this cut-back.

This amendment permits the Regional Administrator to establish fair and equitable maximum retail prices for corn sold in lots of over 1,000 pounds.



One of 1,000 New Box Cars with Sanded Wood Lining and Tight Seams Being Received by the Union Pacific

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Grain Carriers

CHICAGO, ILL.—Rate increases on grain are the subject of hearings to be held here beginning July 22.

DULUTH, MINN.—The Northwest Shippers Advisory Board will meet July 24 at the Duluth Hotel.

UTILIZATION of army trucks to move grain was urged upon the President recently by Rep. Sid Simpson of Illinois.

TRUCK-compelled rates on feeding grain from Iowa and Nebraska to Kansas and Missouri have been extended to Dec. 30, 1946.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the third quarter of 1946 is expected to be 16.8 per cent less than during the like quarter of 1945, as forecast by the Shippers Advisory Boards.

CHICAGO, ILL.—In connection with the increased rates on grain the Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau has been directed to require a transit settlement in connection with all transit commodities as of midnight, June 30.

SIOUX CITY, IA.—Wm. H. Marriott, sec'y of the Sioux City Grain Exchange, was elected vice general chairman of the central western shippers advisory board at the board's semi-annual meeting in Casper, Wyo. The next meeting will be held here the first week in December.

NEW CARS are not being placed in service fast enough to replace those that are worn out. On May 1st there were 29,599 fewer serviceable freight cars than on the same day two years ago. More service must, therefore, be obtained from available equipment, and if shippers want cars to move their goods they must cooperate by releasing cars promptly and taking other steps necessary to assure the fullest possible utilization.—A. H. Schwietert, general chairman Mid-West Shippers Advisory Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rice millers are objecting to the joint rail and water increase in freight rates on rice effective July 20 under Ex Parte 148 of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The proposed increase generally amounts to 13 cents a 100 pounds on rice products from Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas points to Gulf ports for shipment by water to North Atlantic ports, and is published by steamship and railroad tariff agents and Sea-train Lines, Inc.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ending June 29 totaled 48,399 cars, an increase of 3,071 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 13,986 cars below the corresponding week in 1945. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of June 29 totaled 35,896 cars, an increase of 3,760 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 10,079 cars below the corresponding week in 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

THE SENATE Committee on Interstate Commerce recently recommended passage of HR 2536, the Bulwinkle bill, after adopting amendments to meet certain objections to the bill as it passed the House of Representatives. The bill, which passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 277 to 45 on Dec. 10, provides in substance that carriers subject to public regulation under the Interstate Commerce Act may submit agreements for joint consideration of rates, services, and other matters within the scope of ICC regulation to the Commission for approval, which shall be granted only if the objects of the agreement are found by the Commission to be in accord with the national transportation policy of Congress.

TOLEDO, O.—A meeting of the Grain & Grain Products Routing Ass'n was held at the Commodore Perry Hotel July 2. Discussion covered I & S docket 5092 and 5038 involving specific routing. Many mills and grain and feed firms in Ohio, Michigan, and W. Virginia recently protested the matter of specific routing at a hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission held at Toledo two months ago.—A. E. Schultz, sec'y Toledo Board of Trade.

SENATOR Reed says "The car service division of the AAR either overlooked the probable demand in the midwest or made a grave mistake in judgment in not having a supply of boxcars on hand there equal at least to the full amount of cars owned by the roads serving the wheat country." On June 27, 298 elevators on the Southwestern lines of the Santa Fe were closed because of no cars. June 26 the Santa Fe loaded 1,001 cars of grain and the empties on hand fell 2,238 short of filling orders.

CHICAGO, ILL.—C. E. Johnston, chairman of the Western Ass'n of Railway Executives, said July 10 that if the bill now before the U. S. Senate expanding retirement and unemployment payments to railway workers becomes the pattern for the national social security system, it will "wreck the country's economy and produce widespread unemployment instead of security." The bill was passed by the House on July 3rd. "The cost of providing corresponding payments for all workers and their dependents under social security," Mr. Johnston said, "is estimated at 20 billion dollars a year." "The pending bill," he said, "would increase the cost to the railroads for retirement and unemployment insurance by approximately 100 million dollars a year. It would, in effect, amount to another pay increase to employees who recently received a wage increase of 18½ cents per hour, adding 725 million dollars a year to the railway payroll, and bringing the railway wage level to more than 50 per cent higher than it was at the beginning of the war."

The Freight Rate Increase

As reported in last number of the Journal the railroads have been authorized to raise freight rates by 3 per cent on agricultural commodities.

On March 18, 1942, a 3 per cent increase in rail grain rates became effective. Due to increased revenues resulting from heavy war traffic, the Commission suspended these increases on May 15, 1943, and the normal level of rates has been applicable since that date. Recently the rail lines petitioned for a general 25 per cent increase in freight rates. As a temporary relief, until such time as the commission is able to hold hearings on this request for a 25 per cent increase, the commission has now restored the 3 per cent increase, to become effective July 1.

On top of this 3 per cent increase is to be applied an additional 5 per cent increase on traffic moving within eastern territory. This extra increase will apply to those rates east of Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis on traffic destined east of the Illinois-Indiana state line.

The 1942 3 per cent increase was not published on a strict percentage basis such as the present federal transportation tax. Instead, each rate was increased by a fixed amount. For example, rates up to 24 cents were increased by ½ cent, and rates 24 but not over 41 cents were increased by 1 cent. In addition, necessary readjustments were made in the new rates in order to retain market equalizations.

From Chicago the new reshipping rates on grain are 24c to Belington, W. Va., and Cumberland, Md.; 25c to Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y.; 25.5c to Hagerstown and Baltimore, Md.; Utica, N. Y.; Newport News, Strasburg and Norfolk, Va.; 26.5c to Philadelphia; 27.5c to Albany, N. Y.; 28.5c to New York, and 30.5c to Boston, per 100 lbs.

Legislation Recommended by Ass'n of American Railroads

The Ass'n of American Railroads has filed a report with the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce making eight recommendations, as follows:

Each agency of transportation should be required to pay its own way; each should pay its proper share of taxes for the general support of the government; the government should not authorize expanded transport facilities beyond the point of economic justification; operation of different forms of transportation by a single interest should be permitted if the public will benefit; one government agency should control all forms of transportation; the provisions of the anti-trust laws should be reconciled and harmonized with the national transportation policy as declared by Congress; means should be provided for adjustment of railroad indebtedness without resort to formal bankruptcy or receivership proceedings; improved procedures should be devised that adjust labor disputes.

Death of T. C. O'Brien

By G. E. T.

Thos. C. O'Brien, one of the best known elevator operators of Buffalo, N. Y., died July 8 after a brief illness.

Born in Buffalo in 1887, Mr. O'Brien learned the grain business from his father, Thos. J. O'Brien, who was pres. of the Marine Forwarding Co. Employed by the Husted Milling Co., he rose to assistant superintendent by 1913, when the plant was destroyed by a dust explosion.

He then became superintendent of the Erie Elevator at Jersey City, and later was associated with the Armour Grain Co., supervising exports during the first World War.

Returning to Buffalo in 1922 he served as assistant manager of the Williamson Forwarding Co., and in 1924 as manager of the Abell Forwarding Co. He was appointed to operate the Superior Elevator, in receivership, and on reorganization was elected vice pres. and gen. manager of the Superior Elevator & Forwarding Co., which later operated the Dakota and Great Eastern Elevators. In 1935 he was elected president of the Corn Exchange.



T. C. O'Brien, Buffalo,
N. Y., Deceased

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

West Memphis, Ark.—The Famous Feed Mills, Inc., has been incorporated; capitalized at \$100,000; incorporators, S. H. Ridens of Newbern, Tenn., and Ernest Rice and Ernest Rice, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn.—P. J. P.

Harrison, Ark.—A new feed mill of grinding and mixing capacity of approximately 125 bags of 100 lbs. each per hour, and a 20,000-bu. elevator will be opened here about Aug. 1 by the Arkansas Farm Bureau Co-operative.—E. W. F.

Monette, Ark.—Ralph Ratton, ginner and planter, has announced plans for construction of a \$20,000 soybean elevator and commercial feed mill here. The plant will be erected as soon as materials can be obtained. The elevator will have a capacity of about 5,000 bus. and will be equipped to give service to farmers in unloading and storage of beans. The feed mill will be equipped with a corn sheller and a meal mill in addition to mills for grinding commercial feeds. The storage corn cribs will have a storage capacity of 10,000 bus. of grain.—J. H. G.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Cal.—Technical Fisheries Corp., producer of vitamin A and D feeding oils, has consolidated with the Collett Corp., manufacturers of vitamin A concentrates, to form the new corporation of Collett-Week-Nibecker, Inc.

San Francisco, Cal.—Chester W. Jenson, formerly general manager of the West Central District, General Mills, Inc., has been transferred from Minneapolis to San Francisco, where he will assume new responsibilities as general manager of the Western District.

Santa Cruz, Cal.—Lloyd Ellis resigned as buyer and assistant manager of the Farmers Co-op. Exchange, Inc., effective July 1. Mr. Ellis will be associated with the Andersen Seed & Feed Co., Los Banos, Cal., as buyer and will be in charge of mixed feed manufacture.

Los Angeles, Cal.—R. D. Jones recently was named sales manager of the commercial feed department of the Globe Mills. He formerly was manager of the northern division for the firm and has been succeeded in that position by W. G. Alford, San Francisco, his former assistant.

San Francisco, Cal.—F. G. Saunders has been appointed manager and Harry Mullen assistant manager of Globe Mills' Northern California division of Pillsbury Mills, Inc. With headquarters in San Francisco, both men will continue their former duties in the division in addition to their new assignments, Saunders as bulk products sales manager and Mullen as manager of the commercial feed department and as manager of the Globe plant in Sacramento.

COLORADO

Roberta (Swink p. o.), Colo.—W. P. Johnson recently completed construction of an alfalfa mill near the Roberta Store.

Denver, Colo.—The Denver Feed and Grain Club has been organized, the new officers being Boyd Bailey, pres.; J. E. Vaughn, v.-pres.; Otis Sherrill, secy.

Hawley (Swink p. o.), Colo.—W. H. Oberwartzmann recently constructed an alfalfa dehydrating plant near the Hawley Store.

Denver, Colo.—Samuel T. Hartzell, 69, a salesman for the Colorado Milling Co., died at the Rocky Mountain Osteopath Hospital July 1 after an illness of three years.—P. J. P.

Denver, Colo.—Youths recently convicted of stealing feed sacks valued at \$389.80 from the Colorado Milling & Elvtr. Co. in April were sent to the state industrial school for boys at Golden.

Ovid, Colo.—The Farmers Elevator recently built two grain storage bins of 18,000 bus. capacity each. Alva Speer, manager, said total storage capacity of the elevator is now 80,000 bus.

Burlington, Colo.—The Equity Co-operative Exchange warehouse was damaged by fire June 15, believed to have started from a lighted cigaret or match dropped on the floor in the rear of the building.

ILLINOIS

Roselle, Ill.—Roselle Mills & Elevator burned to the ground recently, the loss estimated at \$50,000.

Morton, Ill.—The Morton Products Co., handlers of grain and feed, is erecting a warehouse.—P. J. P.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Swaby & Sturdy Grain Elevator has changed its name to Strawn Crossing Grain Co.

Del Ray, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. recently installed a new 25-ton Fairbanks-Morse Scale, with 34 x 10 ft. deck.

Milla (Streator p. o.), Ill.—The office of the Milla Elvtr. Co. was damaged badly by fire recently. Arch O'Neil is manager of the elevator.

Roanoke, Ill.—The Eureka Milling Co. has completed construction of a 30,000-bu. grain storage bin at its plant. J. E. Reeser & Son had the contract.

Ponemah, Ill.—The F. Smith & Son elevator was sold recently by Walter Smith and is being razed for its lumber. The elevator had not been used for several years.

Flagg Center Rochelle p. o.), Ill.—Robt. A. Hanson, recently discharged from the Army, is new manager of the grain department of the Hanson Grain & Implement Co.

Pittsfield, Ill.—M. D. King, president of the M. D. King Milling Co., was elected president of the Southern Illinois Millers Ass'n at the annual meeting in Belleville.—P. J. P.

Dubois, Ill.—The Dubois Elevator, recently purchased by W. O. Fry and L. C. Lones of Ashley, has opened for business. The elevator has been remodeled and new machinery installed.

Rochelle, Ill.—John H. Pierce, former Oregon elevator owner-operator, is new manager of the grain, feed and seed department of the Rochelle Lumber & Supply Co., new concern which recently purchased the Rochelle Lumber Co.

Danvers, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator is building modern coal bins east of the present coal sheds on N. Y. C. right-of-way. The east part of the old sheds will contain a feed mill and the west part will be used for storage of fertilizer.

Mt. Carmel, Ill.—The Mt. Carmel Elvtr. Co.'s new concrete elevator has been completed and is ready to receive grain.—W. B. C.

Dixon, Ill.—Harvey Peckham, formerly manager of the Farmers Milling & Elvtr. Co. at Palmyra, Wis., has accepted a position with Dixon Mills, Inc., taking over his new duties July 1.

Oswego, Ill.—Archibald H. Dysert, 73, for 20 years a grain solicitor for John West & Co., died July 9 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Aurora, after an accidental fall from a window.

Florence Station, Ill.—Jack Stafford, a trucker of Monroe, Wis., has bought Hilmer Grain Co.'s elevator which has not been operated for years, and plans to store soybeans for a Wisconsin processor.

Peoria, Ill.—W. E. Henry of Chicago recently was appointed manager of the grain department of Corn Products Refining Co., covering offices located at Chicago, Pekin and Kansas City.

Minier, Ill.—Jesse H. Graff has purchased the Elmer Brenneman Feed & Seed Store and Ed Graber, who has been with the business for several years, will continue to be associated with the organization.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Ill.—The A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. has started construction of a pilot plant in which methods of manufacturing new products from corn and soybeans will be tested as a sequel to research laboratory operations.—P. J. P.

Maunie, Ill.—Chas. Farney purchased the local 40,000-bu. elevator from E. H. Morris of Crossville. Mr. Farney has taken over the business and is operating with A. S. Kemper as the agent in charge. Mr. Kemper has been at the elevator for 21 years.

Medora, Ill.—The Medora Elevator will build an office on the site from which the large feed house recently was moved to a location near the railroad tracks. Work on the new structure will start after the harvest. The building will be 45 x 20, built of concrete blocks. A new 50-ton scale will be installed.

Chatsworth, Ill.—Kohler Bros. have sold their grain, coal and lumber business, which they have operated here since 1919, to Heins & Co. The new firm includes John Heins, his son Myron and his son-in-law, Jack Wood. Mr. Heins was formerly the manager of the Farmers' Grain Co., Meadows. The new owners have taken over the business.

Shabbona, Ill.—John C. Cassens and Lester Cassens of Sterling, Ill., have purchased the W. H. Herrmann Elvtr. & Feed Mill at this point and are operating since July 1 under the name of Shabbona Grain Co. Marcel Metzner is the manager. W. H. Herrmann, who has been in the grain business for the past 36 years, will retire and devote his time to his farm interests.

Bellmont, Ill.—Major Bailey, who recently bought the elevator here from L. E. Meyer & Son, is completely remodeling the plant. The drive and dumps have been rebuilt, the two legs are being rebuilt from basement to cupola. New machinery to be installed includes new boots, heads, belting and cups as well as a new sheller and cleaner. All machinery will be equipped with anti-friction bearings and with individual drives from totally enclosed fan cooled motors with push button control.—J. R. McC.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

THE PASSING SHOW--Business outlook a little brighter - conditions abroad slowly easing. Many problems still "up in the air" - but events move mostly forward. Only a few years back - all power on land had four legs - on water the oar boat and sailing craft. But - freedom, nature, statecraft, science, invention, agriculture and the **missionary spirit** - made us the **wonder nation** of the world. Now - again a new era - and science, industry, labor, management, capital and **modern statecraft - must plan** and work together in the building of a **greater America** and a **safer world**. The challenge is on **every doorstep** of the nation. Men of **vision** must **be up and doing**. We're told - "Where there is no vision the people perish".

LOWELL HOIT & CO.

Shipman, Ill.—The Shipman Co-operative Elevator Co.'s elevator collapsed June 30, spilling 5,000 bus. of wheat and 1,000 bus. of soybeans. In addition about \$11,000 worth of recent construction work was nullified. Kenneth Breitwisser, the manager, said about a year ago new bins were installed in the frame building, and were erected on a foundation that had stood for more than 80 years.—P. J. P.

Poplar Grove, Ill.—The Northern Illinois Processing Corp.'s soybean processing plant is nearing completion and will be in readiness for the fall harvest. Construction of the plant was started last fall, but scarcity of material slowed up building. Four large bins have been constructed and other parts of the plant completed, but the expeller plant, a two-story warehouse and the boiler plant are to be built. The company is owned by Miss Lydia Luhman and John Peterson, both of Rockford.

Watseka, Ill.—Edwin Eilts, 30, part time employee of the Farmers Grain Co., was electrocuted the morning of June 17 while working on an electrically operated conveyor in the grain company's coal yards. Eilts, engaged in unloading coal from a car standing on the C. & E. I. siding, had climbed about half up the conveyor to release chunks of coal blocking the conveyor track, when he apparently took hold of the electrically charged wire that supplied current to the machine. He had turned off the conveyor motor before climbing up the track, but the supply wire, which has its source in the elevator, was still alive with electric current. Frank Craner, manager of the elevator, saw Eilts climbing the conveyor and noted he was tangled in the power line. He rushed to the elevator and turned off the power switch, then hurried to the scene of the tragedy. He found Eilts dead, on a coal pile. A small burn on the palm of his right hand was the only evidence of electrical burns found.

Mt. Zion, Ill.—The elevator owned by Britton Bros. Grain Co. was damaged by fire when struck by lightning the afternoon of July 9. Efficient work of the local fire department assisted by the Dalton City volunteer department, saved the plant, altho the cupola was damaged extensively. Frank Britton, local fire chief, asserted the fact his department was familiar with the interior arrangement of the plant, enabled them to save the elevator, top of which was blazing when they arrived. Hose lines were laid quickly, with no waste of time or efficiency.—J. R. McC.

Dallas City, Ill.—The Western Illinois Grain Co. has replaced the Dallas City Grain & Feed Co., which has been dissolved as of July 1. The headquarters will be at the local plant. Fred Watts, who came to manage the Dallas City Barge Terminal plant March 1 after serving as manager of the Norris Grain Co. at Havana, will continue as manager of the new organization. The Adrian, Ill., branch of the Western Illinois Grain Co. is managed by Verne Hoar, formerly associated with the Colchester Milling Co. Western Illinois Grain Co. also operates elevators at Ferris and McCall.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Ill.—Russell E. Baer has resigned as assistant manager of the industrial sales division of the E. A. Stanley Manufacturing Co. and William W. Starks, Jr., has been appointed to succeed him. Ross Alverson, who will serve as assistant to Mr. Starks, and Ivan Wieland, also an assistant manager of the division, will take over the duties formerly handled by Mr. Starks. Mr. Baer had been with the Staley company since 1926 and the last ten years he had been in the feed department. He became feed sales manager of the company at Painesville, O., returning to Decatur in April of 1943 to take over the position from which he has just resigned. Together with a partner he now will go into business on his own account and will operate the Wilber Feed Co. at Jamestown, N. Y.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO NOTES

Abe Susman was elected to membership in the Chicago Board of Trade.

Jas. E. Begley, a member of the Board of Trade since 1927, died July 13.

Harry J. Bowling, a member of the Board of Trade and traffic representative of the Illinois Central, died July 13.

A nine-year high in the price of membership on the Chicago Board of Trade was established when a membership changed hands at \$6,000 July 3. Earlier in the day another was sold for \$5,000, up \$500 from the last previous sale.

Chester Wheeler Chapin, 59, a grain and feed broker here for 40 years, died July 7 of a heart attack. He was a former member of the Board of Trade, a former officer of Chapin & Co., grain and feed firm in Hammond, Ind., and a member of the American Feed & Manufacturers Ass'n.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade on July 2 ordered a ballot vote to be held on July 15, on a proposal by which Rule No. 252 would be amended to the extent of authorizing the directors to shorten the hours of trading, and to declare holidays by regulation. Under such a regulation, if the amendment to the rule mentioned carries, the directors of the Exchange could close the Board on Saturdays during the summer months, if desired.

INDIANA

Worthington, Ind.—Louis Griffith has purchased the local Pioneer Elvtr. Co.

Saratoga, Ind.—The name of the Morrison-Tegarden Co. has been changed to the Ralph Cox Elevator.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Earl R. Engel died recently in a local hospital after a short illness. He was associated with the Glidden Feed Mill.—W. B. C.

Worthington, Ind.—The Worthington Grain Co. was sold recently to the Green County Farm Bureau.

Frankton, Ind.—L. C. Hartley has succeeded M. E. Edwards as manager of Farmers Grain & Coal Co.—A. E. L.

Carthage, Ind.—Fire destroyed the Carthage Grain Co.'s elevator July 4, the loss estimated at \$15,000.—W. B. C.

Yeoman, Ind.—A new large combination grain and corn cleaner is being installed in the Smock & Clark elevator.—A. E. L.

Geneva, Ind.—Geneva Milling & Grain Co. plant is being repainted with aluminum paint, making an attractive appearance.—A. E. L.

Flora, Ind.—The new office of the Steinhart Grain Co. elevator has been completed and is equipped with a 50-ton truck scale.—A. E. L.

Etna Green, Ind.—J. W. Stackhouse, 68, pres. of the Etna Lumber & Grain Co. here and at Atwood, died of a heart attack June 10.

Nappanee, Ind.—The Syler & Syler elevator is being improved in the seed department; special new equipment is being installed.—A. E. L.

Leiters Ford, Ind.—The Leiters Ford Elevator has installed a semi-diesel engine and hammer mill. Willis J. Cripe purchased this elevator last year.—A. E. L.

Evansville, Ind.—The Indiana Grain Cooperative has purchased a local 130,000-bus. elevator and a 55,000-bus. Ohio River elevator, the Bureau has announced.—P. J. P.

Ossian, Ind.—Kenneth Rutledge has purchased an interest in the elevator of Ben Levy. The new partnership will operate under the name of Ben Levy Grain Co.—A. E. L.

Ridgeville, Ind.—Chas. Morgan is new manager of the Ridgeville Grain Co. elevator, succeeding John Bright, resigned. Mr. Morgan has been with the company for the past 13 years.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Clifford M. Townsend, associated with the Central Soya Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and former Indiana governor, has been nominated Democratic candidate for United States Senator for Indiana.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Eighty dealers attended the July meeting of the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Assn. Dr. Earl L. Butz of Purdue addressed the group, his subject, "The Uncertain Tomorrow."—A. E. L.

Milan Center (New Haven R.F.D. 1), Ind.—Brueggeman Bros. are erecting an elevator and feed mill. The plant will be equipped with metal elevator legs and a 20,000-gal. cistern for fire protection. Chris Wickey is contractor.—A. E. L.

Medford (Muncie R.F.D. 5), Ind.—A. K. Murray has sold his elevator operated under the firm name of Stafford & Murray, to Delaware County F. B. Co-op Ass'n, and is retiring from the country elevator business after having been in it for 38 years.

Urbana, Ind.—Joseph J. Gambee is manager of the Mutual Grain Co. here and at Servia. Joe is a step-son of Walter Penrod of South Whitley and has recently returned from the Pacific area where he served four and a half years in the army.—F. K. S.

Marion, Ind.—The Caldwell Dehydrating Co. plant and valuable equipment were destroyed by fire June 23, the loss estimated at \$60,000 by John Caldwell, company president. More than 100 tons of alfalfa hay were destroyed by fire and water. The loss was covered by insurance.

Woodburn, Ind.—Woodburn Equity Exchange is building a combination elevator and feed mill, to be completed in time for the bean harvest, E. W. Stoller, manager, stated. The new elevator will have a storage capacity of 75,000 bus. It will be 135 ft. high with an additional 10 ft. underground, and will contain 20 bins. Preston Felts Const. Co. has the contract. A Hess Grain Drier will be installed.

Huntertown, Ind.—The Huntertown Grain & Lumber Co.'s elevator was destroyed by fire July 2, the blaze starting in the cupola shortly after the plant was closed for the night. Ted Wheeler, manager, estimated the loss at \$50,000. Five thousand bushels of grain burned.—W.B.C. The volunteer fire department saved the driveway and feed mill and 75 per cent of the grain stored there by making good use of the 35,000-gal. cistern on the premises.—A. E. L.

Indianapolis, Ind.—New members recently enrolled in the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the following: West Lebanon Feed Co., West Lebanon; Vanek Bros., North Judson and San Pierre; White County Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n, Reynolds and Smithson; Stewart Supply Co., Rochester; Emporia Elvtr. Co., Emporia, Ind.; Lauhoff Grain Co., Danville, Ill.; Hardy Salt Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Chick Bed Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

LaFayette, Ind.—Forty-seven students from six states completed an eight weeks' intensive training course for elevator and farm supply men at Purdue University and received certificates. This was the first time a course so comprehensive as this was offered to the elevator industry. Courses included study in nutrition of farm animals, grain grading, seed testing, fundamentals of bookkeeping, business management and laws relative to the elevator business.

Frankfort, Ind.—Swift & Co. held the official opening of its local soybean mill on June 20 and following a conducted tour of the plant during the day, more than 225 guests attended a dinner given in honor of the occasion that evening at the First Christian Church. Dr. Frederick L. Hovde, pres. of Purdue University, addressed the guests, discussing "The Future of American Research." Among the guests were: Gov. Ralph F. Gates; Lieut.-Gov. Richard T. James; H. H. Hampton and G. H. Day, v-ps. Nickel Plate Road; O. K. Quivey, Mgr. Agri. Development Dept. B. & O. Railroad; Lewis P. East, general agri. agent, Pennsylvania Road; Anton Anderson, chief engineer, Monon Railroad; Dean H. J. Reed, Purdue University; Dr. J. W. Morse, U. S. Dept. of Agri., Beltsville, Md.; Mayor A. R. Lucas of Frankfort, and representatives from the local banks, city offices, and the Chamber of Commerce, and a delegation of Swift executives from Chicago, headed by John Holmes.

IOWA

Denison, Ia.—Edw. Christiansen is building a field and seed warehouse.

Osage, Ia.—Clifford Landborg has installed a new feed mixer in his warehouse.

Villisca, Ia.—The Hayes Feed & Mill Co. has installed a power spraying machine for use in custom spraying.

Woolstock, Ia.—A. B. Beisell, formerly of Olaf, recently succeeded Harry Bernard as manager of the Farmers Co-op. elevator.

Sheldahl, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. is installing a new truck scale with 45 ft. long deck and enlarging its office, adding a display room.

Olaf (Belmont p.o.), Ia.—Everett Johnson has leased the local elevator from Harry Grubbs. He previously managed an elevator at Harcourt.

Redfield, Ia.—Cargill, Inc., has purchased the local Community Elevators, Inc., elevators here and at Altoona, Runnels, Cumming and Portsmouth.

Lavina (Rockwell City p. o.), Ia.—Victor E. Riedmiller recently resigned as manager of the Quaker Oats Co. elevator and has been succeeded by Walter Raedke.

Harris, Ia.—Perry Pearson recently purchased the two Willey & Greig elevators here and will continue their operation along with his elevator operated as the Harris Grain Co.

Harcourt, Ia.—E. L. Carter is new manager of the local elevator, succeeding Everett Johnson, resigned.

Des Moines, Ia.—The annual Boar's Head party and jamboree of the Iowa feed trade will be held Aug. 12, at the Hesperion Club.

Garden City, Ia.—Howard L. Swanson, mgr. of the Farmers Co-op Elvtr. Co., married Miss Hazel Norland, of Marshalltown, Iowa, at Marshalltown on June 22.—A. G. T.

Waukeee, Ia.—Waukeee Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. at its recent annual meeting reported sales for the past year amounted to \$804,909, creating a savings for the members amounting to \$30,200.

Joice, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op Elvtr. Co. that was organized last July and started operation Oct. 1st, at a recent stockholders meeting announced it had a net gain of \$600.00 for the first three months. Officers were re-elected and a 4 per cent dividend declared.—A. G. T.

Waukeee, Ia.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently purchased the Denniston & Partridge yard. Earl Batman, who managed the yard several years ago for Denniston & Partridge, is manager.

Ralston, Ia.—Clarence Ratzlaff lost his right foot and suffered severe cuts on both legs June 6, when he was caught in the annex screw conveyor in the local elevator where he has been employed.

Alden, Ia.—The Alden Farmers Elvtr. Co. announced sales for the year recently closed amounted to \$425,492.54, and income from other sources was \$4,897.59. Henry W. Boyenga is manager.

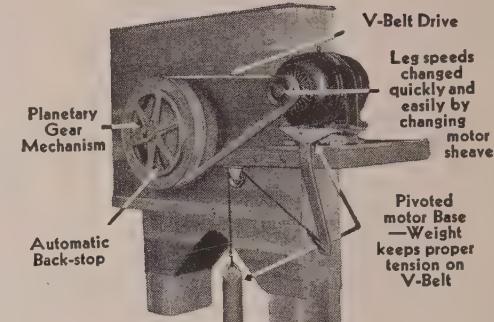
West Point, Ia.—G. B. Snaadt has purchased the O. B. Walljasper & Co. feed mills here and at Donnellson and taken possession of the business. He has been manager of the two mills for the past six years. The firm will operate as the Ideal Feed Mills, with no change in personnel.

STRONG-SCOTT

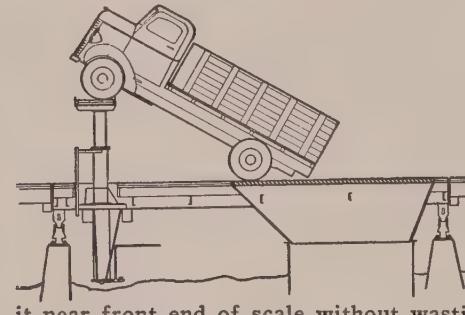
For Economical and Efficient Equipment

Improved Pivoted Motor Base HEAD DRIVE

The new double flange not only makes the drive stronger, but gives it longer life. There is a new style of tooth in the gears which make them stronger and eliminate noise.



There are over 3,500 Strong-Scott Head Drives in daily use. Find out why others prefer them by writing for full information.



Telescoping Dump

This Strong-Scott Telescoping Dump has proved itself to many critical operators as the last word in dump construction. In addition to many other advantages, its narrow platform permits hanging it near front end of scale without wasting scale length.

With over 4,000 Strong-Scott dumps in use, you can't go wrong by insisting on it for your next dump installation. Particulars sent upon request.

SPOUTING

No matter what your needs (whether standard or special) you can always be sure of getting it from us.

*Everything for Every Mill, Elevator
and Feed Plant*

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.

Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont.

Minneapolis Minn.



The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Griswold, Ia.—E. R. Limbaugh, who had been connected with the Bates-Collen Elevators, will remain with the new firm, Bates-Anders Elevators, successors to Bates-Collen Elevators. Andy Anders is manager of the business.

Lewis, Ia.—The old elevator that stood along the Rock Island tracks for over 60 years has been taken down and the material is being sold. Since the Rock Island ceased to operate in Lewis, the elevator has not been used much.

Delmar, Ia.—Delmar Grain & Feed Co. has been organized; to deal in feed, grain, lumber and building materials; \$125,000 authorized capital; officers: R. L. Guise, pres., Wm. Lary, vice-pres.; Katherine Guise, sec'y-treas.—A.G.T.

Keokuk, Ia.—Leonard A. Zerull has been named superintendent of the General Mills Purity Oats plant. Mr. Zerull joined General Mills in 1936 and served consecutively at the Kansas City, Louisville and Wichita mills. He entered the Army in November, 1941, and spent over four years in service. He was recently discharged with the rank of captain in the Coast Artillery.

Burlington, Ia.—Wayne Bros. Grain Co. elevator on the Burlington water front was destroyed by fire the afternoon of July 5. Carl Wayne, owner, stated the blaze started on the east side of the warehouse, and estimated loss to building and contents at about \$25,000, partly covered by insurance. More than \$2,000 worth of grain was stored in the building, including 1,000 bus. of soybeans and about 10 tons of feed. Two box cars loaded with corn standing on a siding near the elevator, caught fire but the firemen extinguished the blaze.

Humboldt, Ia.—Vic Jones, former coach at the Humboldt high school, has been named district supervisor for the Moorman Feed Co., of Quincy, Ill., and will direct activities of nine of the company's representatives in Humboldt, Wright and Hamilton Counties.

Clinton, Ia.—Gilbert Dohrmann, feed line operator at Pillsbury's Feed & Soy division feed mill, was one of seven \$100 cash awards winners in Pillsbury's suggestion plan contest, when he suggested a more efficient way to handle many tons of feed ingredients daily.

Clinton, Ia.—Ernest S. Scott, well known in feed mill engineering, has been appointed chief engineer of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Feed Mill division, Clyde H. Hendrix, vice-pres. in charge of the division, recently announced. Mr. Scott will be in full charge of engineering for all the company's formula feed and soy operations.

Voorhies, Ia.—Ed. Karkosh held the grand opening of his new 20,000-bu. elevator, mill and office, operated as the Voorhies Grain Co., June 28. The buildings were crowded with visitors all day. Modern equipment has been installed throughout the plant, also a new 30-ton Fairbanks-Morse Scale with registering beam. The 110x24 ft. feed room has a capacity of six carloads of feed.

Rapid City, Ia.—Because of insufficient incoming shipments of grain, the National Oats Co. shut down June 25. Jas. L. Cooper, National Oats vice-pres., stated. Supt. E. J. Petranek of the Quaker Oats Co. said the local plant would continue to operate on a curtailed schedule beginning July 1, resuming normal operations as soon as oats are available, probably about Aug. 1.

Wolcott, Ia.—Stockdale & Maack Co. has been dissolved. J. E. Stockdale of Estherville, Ia., is taking over the company's elevator at Cloverdale, Ia. Louis Maack and Rolland Maack, doing business as Maack Grain Co., have acquired the company's property at Wolcott. Stockdale & Maack Co. was established in 1866 by the Stockdales, and Louis Maack has been connected with the firm since 1893.

Grundy Center, Ia.—Total dividends amounting to \$6,956.81 were paid for the past year by the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. Some 600 checks were mailed out, averaging from \$1 to \$249 per customer. The trade dividend paid this year was .0231 per bushel on corn, oats and soybeans. The dividend paid customers applies also to the employees of the company, who received a bonus equal to 6.46 per cent of the amount they received in wages during the year.

Sibley, Ia.—Termination of the partnership of Willey & Greig has been announced. The company has operated elevators here and at Harris and Primghar. The elevators here and at Primghar will be owned and operated by the Willey Bros. J. D. Willey will manage the local elevator and H. D. Willey will manage the elevator at Primghar. The elevators at Harris have been sold to the Harris Grain Co. F. M. Greig of Estherville, who has been associated with W. V. Willey in the Willey & Greig firm, is retiring from business.

Sioux City, Ia.—Dust explosions, their causes, effects and prevention, were discussed by Dr. E. G. Meiter, director of the Industrial Hygiene division of the Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Co. at the Engineers Club meeting June 26 at the Martin Hotel. Dr. Meiter's talk included a demonstration of a dust explosion in a miniature grain elevator and a motion picture on the subject issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Principal methods of preventing dust explosions listed by the speaker are: To keep dust and dirt off beams and rafters; vent dusty areas to the outside; eliminate the use of smoking and carrying of matches in plants where dust accumulates; prevent sparks by the use of guards on portable electric cords, and the grounding of all machinery to eliminate static electricity.

KANSAS

Abilene, Kan.—The Security Flour Mills Co. recently sustained an electrical breakdown.

Garfield, Kan.—The Kansas Grain Co. recently installed a new 20-ton scale with 34 ft. long deck.

Hugoton, Kan.—J. H. Saunders of Moscow is new manager of the local Security Elevator, succeeding H. H. Everly.

Neodesha, Kan.—Carl A. Lockard, formerly of Herington, Kan., is new manager of the W. S. Smith Grain & Feed Co. elevator.

Holyrood, Kan.—Dallas Gragg, formerly of Hutchinson and Lyons, recently took over the management of the Soukup Grain Co.

Attica, Kan.—The Attica Grain & Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new weight-o-graph on its scale, A. N. Black, manager, announced.

Salina, Kan.—Ben S. Kopsa, employed by the Western Star Milling Co., was married recently to Miss Leona Johnson of Lindsborg.—G. M. H.

Howard, Kan.—J. Farr Brown has installed a new hammer mill and other equipment at his mill and feed store, and a large storage vat for molasses.

Russell, Kan.—The W. W. Harbaugh Feed & Seed Co. building has just been completed. The structure is 40 by 100 ft. of tile construction.—G. M. H.

Spearville, Kan.—Abraham Charbonneau is new manager of the Bowersock Mills & Power Co. elevator, succeeding H. A. Striegel, who is retiring from active business.

Grove (Delia p. o.), Kan.—The Co-operative Elvtr. Co., recently incorporated, is building a 15,000-bu. elevator, to be completed in time to handle this year's harvest. Wm. Martinek is manager.

Winfield, Kan.—The H. E. Clark Alfalfa Mill was destroyed by fire the night of June 29. The plant produced sun cured meal. Mr. Clark plans to rebuild and hopes to be in operation again within 90 days.

Narka, Kan.—The Narka Rock Island grain elevator has been purchased by Simpson-Roemiser-Evans Co., which has owned the Mahaska elevator for some time. Keith Drummet has been named manager.

Wichita, Kan.—Casterline-Wallingford Grain & Seed, Inc., has been incorporated, with Sam P. Wallingford as resident agent, to deal in grain, seeds, coal, fuel, oil and gasoline; authorized capital, \$50,000.—G. M. H.

Carlton, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n elevator was damaged by fire on June 18, believed to have started when electric wiring, on which insulation has worn off, became grounded during a severe rain storm.

Belle Plaine, Kan.—The Andros Elevator, on the Santa Fe west of the city, has been renovated and painted and on June 3 opened for business. Jake Nease is manager. The elevator formerly was the Upshaw elevator.

Dodge City, Kan.—Casterline Grain & Seed, Inc., has been issued a state charter, with Fred Casterline as resident agent, to operate grain elevators and sell machinery. The corporation starts business with \$50,000 of an authorized capital of \$100,000.

Charleston, Kan.—The elevator and equipment owned by A. H. Hewes, title holder, and estate of A. J. Moore, Ralph S. Moore, Harold J. Moore and Elmer C. Moore, holders of contract to purchase, was damaged by fire some time ago, caused by gasoline used in making a fire in a heating stove.

St. John, Kan.—The head house of the 150,000-bu. metal and concrete elevator of the Kansas Milling Co. was destroyed by fire June 24. Tanks, loaded nearly to capacity, were not damaged, but stored wheat suffered from smoke and water damage, stated Millard Ackley, manager. Fire was discovered about 6 a.m. and confined to the head house by the St. John fire department.—G. M. H.

MICHIGAN'S LEADING

Elevator Equipment and Supply House
Everything in Elevator and Feed
Grinding Equipment
Michigan Agents for
Sears' Moisture Testers—Saginaw Food Mixer

Flack-Pennell Co. Saginaw, Mich.
Phone 23181

DOAK
SPOUT HOLDER
It loads your car evenly
with very little effort and
expense.

T. S. McSHANE CO.
OMAHA



THE FACT STILL REMAINS
that
SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS
are
MADE STRONGER
will
LAST LONGER
have
GREATER CAPACITY

and will operate more efficiently
at less cost than other elevator
cups.

"DP"—"OK"—"CC"—"V"

Write to

K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION
MOLINE, ILLINOIS

for names of distributors
and analysis form No. 20.

Elkhart, Kan.—More than 400,000 bus. of wheat has been dumped on the ground by farmers of Morton County alone as a result of the shortage of bin space and inability of elevator operators to get box cars. Dale Engler, Clark County farm agent, reported half a million on the ground there.—G. M. H.

Scott City, Kan.—Grain storage facilities here were increased recently by 175,000 bus. upon the completion of the new J. E. Kirk elevator. Although the harvest was finished when the elevator was completed, the firm will be in a position to take grain now being stored on the farms. Additional storage bins will be built later.—G. M. H.

Marion, Kan.—The Marion Co-op. Equity Exchange, which recently was sold and now is under the management of Menno Harder of Aulne, will be known in future as the Cottonwood Valley Grain & Seed Co. In addition to Mr. Harder, Harry Klein and Henry Seibel will be at the two local elevators, and Lloyd Darrow and Henry Schill will continue at the Aulne elevator.

Scott City, Kan.—Is this a mere coincidence, or did the telegram actually produce results? Recently when the Johnson & Gano elevators in Scott City were blocked with wheat, J. F. Johnson sent a telegraphic appeal directly to P. J. Neff, president of the Missouri Pacific railroad. The next day Johnson not only got a reply but more important, the elevators got cars, and after that the situation improved day by day.—G. M. H.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n recently enrolled the following new members: Independent Grain & Mercantile Co., Stafford; St. Francis Grain & Feed Co., St. Francis; Irying Elvtr Co., Irving; The Farmers Grain Co., Inc., Abbeyville; Harris Farm Supply Co., Rose Hill; Hall Mill and Elvtr. Co., Belleville; C. C. Brown & Sons Elevator, Oberlin; Wenger & Son Milling Co., Sabetha; Hillsdale Elvtr. Co., Hillsdale; Gilbert Meats Grain Co., Hoyt, Kans.—O. E. Case, sec'y.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n on July 9 dispatched to Senators Capper and Reed the following telegram: "Members this ass'n urge your support of Wherry's amendment to decontrol meats and live stock and introduction and passage of similar amendment to decontrol grain, grain products, feeds and seeds. If meat etc. decontrol amendment becomes law without decontrol of grains etc. nation will be faced with most terrible black market situation of the times. We need free markets."—O. E. Case, sec'y.

Solomon, Kan.—The west wall of the new Shellabarger Elevator here collapsed at 10:00 p. m. recently, allowing about 6,500 bus. of wheat to spill on the ground, causing extensive damage. A section of wall, 18 ft. high by 30 ft. long, starting about six feet above the ground, broke out. The elevator was not quite completed, but it had begun to receive grain two days before and the west side was well filled. Martin Wasinger, manager, and six other men were working around the elevator at the time but no one was injured. "We all heard it begin to crack, and ran," Wasinger explained. The wheat was scooped up and shipped as sample. It was mixed with gravel and therefore would not do for milling.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Owensboro, Ky.—Lucius P. Little, organizer of small millers and member of a widely-known pioneer family, died on June 27 in a hospital in Memphis.—W. B. C.

Scottsville, Ky.—E. T. Meador Co. has moved its business to the Allen County Mill, and in addition to carrying its regular line of feed, field seed and fertilizer, will do feed grinding and mixing and meal grinding and exchange.

Lexington, Ky.—Chas. P. Long of Shelbyville, sec'y-treas. of the Kentucky Millers Ass'n, in an address before the association's annual convention here June 12, said ninety per cent of Kentucky's flour mills were shut down and would not reopen until after July 1 when the wheat from the 1946 crop is received. He reported the 1946 crop a normal one and estimated at 5,800,000 bus. John Sutherland of Bloomfield was elected president and Mr. Long was reinstalled as sec'y-treas.—P. J. P.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—The Public Elevator broke an all-time record for car handling June 7 when it emptied 120 cars in 10 hours in handling of emergency food shipments, E. O. Jewell, general manager of the dock board, reported.

MARYLAND

Galestown, Md.—Samuel T. Smoot, 71, who for a number of years was a prominent figure in the flour milling business, died at his home here June 23 of a heart attack.—P. J. P.

Fowling Creek (Preston p. o.), Md.—Fire destroyed the large grist and feed mill of Brooks C. Nagel, June 11. The loss included thirty tons of feed valued at \$87 a ton. The loss is partially insured.—P. J. P.

MICHIGAN

Caro, Mich.—The Caro Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. recently sustained an electrical breakdown loss.

Fowler, Mich.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator sustained a small fire loss on June 19 when a motor burned out.

Millburg, Mich.—The Millburg Growers Exchange was damaged by fire communicated from an adjoining building.

Middleton, Mich.—Harry Bolyard, owner of the Shady Nook poultry business, has purchased the Rockafellow Grain & Seed Co.'s local elevator, taking possession July 1.

Detroit, Mich.—Joseph Wuellner, Jr., 67, for many years connected with the Edward Wiggle Flour & Feed Co. in Detroit, died June 9 while on a fishing trip to Baldwin, Mich.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Mich.—Therald Oatman and Lisle Howe have purchased the Decatur Elvtr. Co. from Guy Curtiss, who has owned and operated the business for the past 18 years. They took possession July 1.

Pierson, Mich.—A. F. Petrie has sold his local elevator to John Lavender and associates of Coral, who are operating the business with John Wayne as manager. Mr. Petrie had operated the elevator since 1905.

Erie, Mich.—The Randolph Alfalfa Mill was damaged by fire June 25, the loss estimated at \$8,000. The fire is believed to have been started by a spark from the furnace beneath the drier. The loss is covered by insurance.

Standish, Mich.—The Standish Milling Co. is building an addition to its elevator, to close the space between the elevator building and the old M.C.R.R. freight depot which has been taken over by the milling company.

Watertown, Mich.—Stockholders of the Watertown Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently voted to liquidate the organization and empowered the board of directors to sell their holdings to the newly organized Sanilac Co-op. Co.

Bannister, Mich.—The Elba Community Farm Bureau group is considering the organization of a local co-operative elevator for handling beans and grain and a warehouse for supplying farm production supplies to farmers in this area.

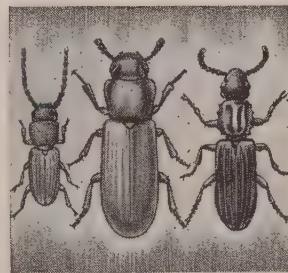
Three Rivers, Mich.—The 116-ft. high grain elevator of the Co-op. Ass'n has been completed, and work has started on the company's warehouse just south of the elevator. Ray Mohney, manager, stated it is planned to have the plant in operation about Oct. 1.

Croswell, Mich.—The Michigan Bean Co. is adding a cupola to its elevator and the capacity of its elevator legs is being increased by installation of new machinery. The drive shed is being covered with a new metal roof and the office is being repaired and painted.

Mason, Mich.—The Mason Elevator was damaged badly by fire the night of June 17, kindled by lightning. The north and south wings of the structure burned, damaging feed mixing and grinding machinery and feed storage. About 40 tons of mixed feeds were destroyed. Efficient work of firemen saved the elevator from total destruction, Dee Bray, manager, stated.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers
on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subject to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

No. 29

Do secondary insect pests cause heating in grain?

Yes; while primary (boring) pests are usually responsible, the secondary pests known as "bram bugs" often contribute greatly to serious heating and are occasionally the primary cause—even in the virtual absence of boring pests. For example, heating from flat grain beetles has necessitated the fumigation of millions of bushels of oats.

THE Weevil-Cide COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Lennon, Mich.—The Chapman Elevator, Park Chapman, manager, recently added to its plant, the new building being about 30 x 80 ft. in size. New equipment was installed and the dump in the old building also was rebuilt. When all improvements are completed, the plant will have a handling capacity of more than 800 bus. of grain per hour.

Adrian, Mich.—Negotiations which have been under way for nearly two years have been completed providing for the purchase and enlargement of the present Adrian Grain Co. plant on Logan St. by the 21 Lenawee County farm bureaus. It will be placed before the co-ops for a decision. Purchase of the plant was placed at \$75,000, with another major expense in the proposed project of \$40,000 for construction of a warehouse to be used for storage of feeds, seeds and fertilizer, and to house the office, seed cleaning equipment, a farm machinery repair shop and machinery warehouse. Another building would be built to accommodate a new grain drier. In addition to the present sizeable warehouse facilities for storing bulk grain at the Logan St. plant, a bulk petroleum station would be established with two trucks to service farms thruout the county.

Saginaw, Mich.—Delegates from the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n and the Michigan Bean Growers Ass'n recently adopted articles of incorporation for a new over-all body at a meeting at the Bancroft, in a move to associate members of the two groups to promote the bean industry in Michigan. The new corporation will be known as the Michigan Bean Growers & Shippers Council, with offices at 401 Eddy Bldg. A. L. Riedel, president of the Shippers

Ass'n and the Michigan Bean Co., was named president of the council. Other officers are: Vice-pres., Maurice A. Doan of Lansing, chairman of the production and marketing administration of the AAA and a growers' representative, and sec'y-treas. Clarence Swanebeck of Fenton, pres. of the growers' association. The non-profit corporation will be organized on a state-wide basis, with membership open to all members of the shippers and growers associations. Riedel pointed out that the council will not assume the functions of the two established associations but will federate the membership to further the efforts of the industry.

MINNESOTA

Lake City, Minn.—Tennant & Hoyt Mill Co.'s \$150,000 grain storage elevator is nearing completion.

Upsala, Minn.—The Co-op. Feed Store is building a room in which feed grinding and mixing equipment will be installed.

Windom, Minn.—Walter Koep sold his Windom Feed Mill to W. G. Werner of North Branch, Minn., possession to be given Aug. 1.

Windom, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. reported a profit of \$11,817 in the years just closed, and declared a 6 per cent dividend for stockholders.

Clara City, Minn.—Plans for construction of a \$65,000 elevator were discussed by members of the Clara City Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n at their recent annual meeting.

Olivia, Minn.—The Northern Drying Co., drying and processing plant, opened for business with W. K. Jones as manager, completing a trial run of alfalfa, June 22.

Willmar, Minn.—The Farm Service Co. elevator was destroyed by fire with several thousand bushels of grain, July 4. The fire left Willmar without an elevator.—A. M. M.

Worthington, Minn.—E. L. Anderson, of the new firm of Anderson & Nelson Feed Co., announced the company plans to convert a garage building into a feed mixing plant and add two steel storage bins.

Bird Island, Minn.—The local hemp plant was sold recently to the Rural Co-op. Drying Ass'n for \$52,900, and will be used for drying corn and alfalfa. The plant consists of nine buildings and 10 acres of land.

Mahnomen, Minn.—Vernon Mattix, owner of the Independent Elevator, has sold his business to Elmer Skatvold of Winger, who took over June 15. Mr. Skatvold has been with the Farmers Elevator at Winger for several years.

Wegdahl, Minn.—The Wegdahl Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n reported it handled 400,000 bus. of grain during the past year, which was one of the most successful in its history. Harry Stroeben is manager of the elevator, and Wesley Lassell, ass't manager.

Farmington, Minn.—Auge Bros., who purchased the Castle Rock (Minn.) elevator from Oscar Shumway some time ago, has remodeled their property and reorganized their business, changing their firm name to Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Montevideo, Minn.—Chas. F. Taplin of Milan has succeeded Emil S. Nelson as manager of the Pacific Grain Co.'s local elevator. Mr. Nelson will continue to be employed at the elevator, Mr. Taplin is a former owner and manager of an elevator at Milan.

Roseau, Minn.—A 100 x 30 ft. warehouse is under construction at the Farmers Elvtr. Co. plant. It will be used as a warehouse for peas as well as other uses. The building will be set on the concrete foundation and floor of the former coal shed, with additions to make the size.

Faribault, Minn.—Plans to build an elevator, feed mill and sheet metal warehouse 40 x 100 ft. have been completed by Commander Elevator, to replace the plant that burned Apr. 7. The elevator is still doing business in temporary quarters in the local plant's office wing not damaged by the fire.

Lake Wilson, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Lumber Co. at its recent annual meeting reported for the year ended May 31, 1946, a net profit of \$7,788.29, of which amount \$6,671.29 was returned to the patrons and stockholders in the forms of patronage dividends and interest on capital stock.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Capital Flour Mills, Inc., has been purchased by the International Milling Co., Minneapolis. Personnel of the Capital company will be absorbed by International. Paul Petersen, pres. of Capital Flour Mills, Inc., will become general manager of International's durum division.

Marshall, Minn.—The Western Grainmen's Ass'n at its recent annual meeting re-elected all of the current slate of officers: Geo. Pederse, Ivanhoe, pres.; Jos. Dahl, Madison, vice-pres.; E. A. Stoltz, Marietta, treas.; Theo. Torgrimson, Tracy, sec'y. The Ass'n made a demand that the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission make an immediate decision in the case involving alleged violations by the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n.

Clarkfield, Minn.—More than 75 country elevator managers of the Western Minnesota Managers Ass'n met here July 9 in a speakers' and discussion program arranged under the leadership of Geo. Peterson, pres. of the association. N. J. Holmberg, chairman of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission, Mgr. Hanson of the weighing division, and Chief Shelley of the inspection department were speakers of the evening. Hosts for a plate lunch following the program were area elevator organizations and grain commission firms.

DULUTH LETTER

R. G. Sims & Sons Co. has been organized to buy, sell, store and handle grain and merchandise.

The government has offered farmers in this area a number of surplus grain bins of 1,600 bus. capacity each, at \$205 per bin.—F. G. C.

J. A. Bennison, floor trader for the Atwood-Larson Co. for many years, retired July 1 and will leave shortly for the west coast to make his home. J. T. Lundquist, of the Globe elevator, division of F. H. Peavey Co., also an old employee in their cash grain department, retired July 1, as did Walter Totman in the office of General Mills.—F. G. C.

The closing down of flour mills hit farmers in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin a hard blow causing a scarcity of feed for poultry and livestock. Farmers were called upon to cull and dispose of flocks and stock in order to conserve limited stocks of feed. Now that mills are getting loan wheat from the government and occasional cars in the open market the tight situation has begun to ease.—F. G. C.

IF BUYING OR SELLING

**MILO ★ KAFIR
WHEAT - CORN
OATS - BARLEY
FIELD SEEDS**

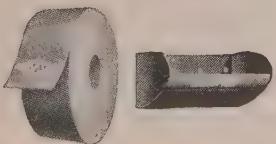
Specializing in Milo and Kafir

PHONE-WIRE-WRITE

TRANSIT
GRAIN COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ELEVATOR MACHINERY



New and improved Howell Elevator Machinery is rolling out of the plants in steady volume. But unsettled conditions which hamper expansion of production, coupled with heavy demand, prevents making immediate delivery of all equipment.

If you will need new equipment in the near future, we suggest that you order now to insure delivery in time for your requirements.

R-R Howell Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF
ATLAS Elevator Belting and
CALUMET Super Volume
Buckets. Let us quote on
whatever you need.

Unshackled from the O.P.A. restrictions, operations in cash grain have been resumed at higher price levels. Trading in futures in this market is prohibited until further notice.—F. G. C.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Richard H. Newsome of the Newsome Commission Co. has been admitted to membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

W. H. Gribble, director of service for Pillsbury Mills, Inc., has been appointed assistant to the president, Philip W. Pillsbury, located here at the general office.

O. P. B. Jacobson, 89, former chairman of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission and member of the department for 20 years, died recently.—P. J. P.

A. L. Stanchfield, Inc., has been incorporated to buy, sell, process, grind, mix, manufacture and otherwise prepare and deal in grain, feed, hay, seed and other farm products and by-products, at wholesale or retail. Incorporators, A. L. Stanchfield, E. R. Stanchfield, R. A. Stanchfield.

Culminating a prolonged series of hearings and continuances, the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission on July 9 ordered the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n to "cease and desist" from buying grain consigned to it for sale and the following day granted a stay of 20 days for the order to become effective.

Fred W. Thomas, Minneapolis, will have general administrative control of the Farm Service Division of General Mills. In his position as Director of Formula Feeds, Thomas coordinates the company's formula feed operations. George Pritchard, former assistant general manager of the division's Northeastern District, has been named general manager of the West Central District.

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting adopted a regulation rescinding all prior regulations establishing maximum prices, effective at midnight, June 30. It was resolved that in futures contracts for the delivery of wheat in September and December, 1946, and for the delivery of oats in July, September and December, 1946, the premiums and discounts established by regulation and existing on this date, applicable to contract and deliverable grades, shall continue in effect; and further resolved that until further notice trading shall be prohibited in futures contracts for the delivery of oats in months subsequent to December, 1946.

Remodeling of the Hodgson Bldg., future headquarters of General Mills, Inc., general offices, has been delayed because of lease expirations and tenant removals. Alterations are being made as rapidly as possible and plans are underway for moving departments from the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Bldg. to the new quarters by Sept. 1, and other departments by Jan. 1, 1947. At General Mills Research Laboratories construction has begun on a semi-plant and unit process building, a 3-story structure with basement. A second-story steel, concrete and masonry addition to the present office building is near completion. The new machine shop wing has been completed and is in use. The polyamide plant, which burned last winter, has been replaced with another. A two-story addition unit for offices and drafting rooms is not yet underway. Above improvements are part of the five-year expansion plan recently approved by the General Mills, Inc., board.

MISSOURI

St. Louis, Mo.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. has sold a three-story building here to Dallas W. Murphy at an indicated price of \$85,000; and after repairs and remodeling have been completed it will be occupied by the Dixie Cream Flour Co. which manufactures and distributes doughnut flour and other prepared mixes.—P. J. P.

Jefferson City, Mo.—International Minerals & Chemical Corp. has acquired one-half interest as well as contracting for the entire output of wheat gluten of the recently formed Wheat Products Co. The new company already has started the construction of a local plant at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000 which is expected to be ready for operation in the fall. The company will produce gluten to be used by International at its amino products plant in Rossford, O., for the manufacture of mono sodium glutamate which is experiencing a growing demand as a flavor accentuator from the food industry.

Mexico, Mo.—The new soybean mill of the M.F.A. Co-operative Grain & Feed Co. is practically completed. Storage capacity is 300,000 bus. of beans. Certified soybean seed for producing soybeans under the M.F.A. seed program planned will be made available to farmers thru M.F.A. exchanges and elevators. The beans then will be processed in the local

mill. The first soybeans to be stored in the bins of the new mill of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n were put in June 24 and Maurice Maze, manager, said all equipment will be ready for operation so that 25,000 bus. of beans will be fully processed before the new crop begins to arrive. The present beans are being moved here from Glasgow, Mo.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Aaron K. Davis has been elected to membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade.

General Mills, Inc., has announced plans for modernizing and increasing its local feed plant. Additional cleaning and magnetic separating equipment will be installed as will also a belt conveyor from the feed mill to a 600-ton truck service warehouse which will be located in front of the mill. Additional feed mixing equipment will be installed to increase formula feed production, and handling facilities will be added. Actual construction will start when materials are available.

CHECK YOUR NEEDS in THESE ITEMS:-

Leg Boots, Heads and Casings

Metal Mill Spouting

Tanks, Bins and Hoppers

Exhaust Fans, Special Products

Heavy Duty Dual-Clones

—and other equipment fabricated from 10-, 12- or 14-gauge sheet steel. We have a carry-over of these heavy gauges and can make reasonably early shipment on above items as long as our stocks last. This is a good time to plan to replace worn, wasteful equipment or increase plant capacity.

LOOK AHEAD — with DAY

Start NOW on planning your **DAY DUST-CONTROL SYSTEM**—to assure greater efficiency, safety and profits in your future operations. Call on **DAY Engineering Service**—with its 65 years of experience—for help and advice. No obligation.

The DAY Company
3 PLANTS for SERVICE and SAVINGS to YOU

In MINNESOTA—Home Office and Plant
816 THIRD AVE. N. E., MINNEAPOLIS 13

In MISSOURI—1820 Harrison St., Kansas City 8

In CANADA—Ft. William, Ont., P. O. Box 70



The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Martin H. Heathco, 55, who was injured May 30 in a fall down an elevator shaft at the Rodney Milling Co. plant where he was employed, died July 2 at St. Luke's hospital.—G. M. H.

Jack H. Martin, who formerly was with the E. H. Sullivan Grain Co., and a member of the Board of Trade here for more than 20 years, recently became a member of the Lathrop Grain Corp.

At a recent meeting of directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade it was decided that there would be no revival of future trading in the Kansas City market, their position being virtually unanimous that this step would not be taken until the question of restoration of price controls is settled and there is termination of WFO 144, which still presents a barrier to accumulation of wheat stocks for delivery under its provision necessitating offerings of "excess" wheat for sale to the government each Monday.

Norris E. Dodd, under sec'y of agriculture, was one of the principal speakers on the annual field day program June 17 at the farm of Paul Uhlmann, pres. of the Uhlmann Grain Co., Kansas City. The wheat plot is under the supervision of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n. In addition to Mr. Dodd, Lee Marshall, chairman of the board of the Continental Baking Co., New York, and executive director of the Emergency Food Campaign, spoke. Jess B. Smith, pres. of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, presided. Closing remarks were made by Richard Uhlmann of the Uhlmann Grain Co., Chicago, who is first vice-pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Richard G. Meyers, buyer for a local milling company and a new member of the Board of Trade, won a \$250 first prize in a contest sponsored by the exchange following a 16 week grain school this spring, on his paper dealing with the grain industry. Second prize of \$100 was won by Geo. C. Gilliland and third place award of \$75 went to Edw. C. Gilbert, both employees of local firms. Four awards of \$25 each were won by Jack Gordon, Warren C. Rush, Douglas Lorimer and Herman F. Ganzer. A special award for originality of treatment went to E. A. Grindle. Four honorable mention awards were given to Paul McManigal, Walter M. Mills, jr., H. Harry Bresky and M. Herbert. The awards were contributed by member firms of the Board and

were announced by R. H. Uhlmann, chairman of the judging com'ite.

MONTANA

Dutton, Mont.—About a bushel of burning dust that had not yet burst into flame was found and removed under scale grates of the east house of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently. As it was being loaded into a car it burst into flame, but no fire damage resulted.

NEBRASKA

Hollinger, Neb.—W. F. Harting has leased the Hollinger Elevator from H. A. Clark and is open for business.

Willow Island, Neb.—Alva Jensen has sold his local elevator to C. E. Wilson, who will take possession on July 15.

Valley, Neb.—The plant of the Midwest Pop Corn Co. was burned July 5. Jas. Berggren estimated the loss at \$250,000.

Gothenburg, Neb.—Harry Liggett, Inc., of Topeka, Kan., held the official opening of its local dehydrating plant recently.

Hershey, Neb.—Shoup & Sons are building an addition to their elevator, increasing storage capacity and handling facilities.

Hollinger, Neb.—The Clark Grain Co., owner of the local elevator, recently had heavy under-piling placed under the structure.

Fairbury, Neb.—The Jansen Milling Co. elevator has been sold by Otto E. Schnuelle to Albert J. Thiessen and the Fuller Grain Co.

Gravity, Neb.—Kenneth Meyers, formerly of Clarinda, has purchased the George Depew oil station and will operate the station and feed mill.

Big Springs, Neb.—Gilbert Troutman is new manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator. He formerly was manager of the Bixby Elevator for over 11 years.

Omaha, Neb.—The Dehydrated Products Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000. The incorporators are J. V. Benesch, V. V. McMillin and C. M. Wolf.—P. J. P.

Wymore, Neb.—The Hart Grain Elevator opened for business June 20. R. L. Hart of Burchard leased the property and has overhauled the building and machinery and painted the structure.

Tangemann (Talmage p. o.), Neb.—Harvey Peterson has purchased the Farmers Elevator and has taken over its operation. He formerly was manager of an elevator at Yutan.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The Southeast Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n held a dinner meeting at Shirley's & Brads recently. Henry Stoeve of the Farmers Elevator was chairman.

Washburn, N. D.—The Washburn Flour Mill, established in 1883 and owned and operated by G. M. Wallbreht 35 years, has been purchased by F. A. Adamek of Hawley, Minn.—A. M. M.

Superior, Neb.—Hubert E. Landry has sold his interest in the Nebraska-Kansas Grain & Feed Mill, also in the Nebraska-Kansas Feed House, to the Simpson, Romeiser & Evans Grain Co. of Salina, Kan.

Valentine, Neb.—A grain bin 24 ft. in diameter and 30 ft. high has been added to the grain storage facilities of the Valentine Grain Co. The bin, of wood construction with sheet metal surfacing, was moved here from near Parmalee.

Lincoln, Neb.—G. D. Miller of the Omaha Grain Exchange Laboratories gave a summary and discussion of the Nebraska Section's 1945 check sample results before the June meeting here of the Nebraska Section, American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists.

Seward, Neb.—The Davison Grain Co. has been incorporated with a capital of \$150,000 and will engage in the grain business. The incorporators are Ralph L. Davison, Hazel Davison, Leonard Bluhm and Albert Bennett, all of Seward.—P. J. P.

Crawford, Neb.—Everett McWilliams and Joe M. Morrison recently purchased the Sheldon F. Reese Elevator. They are installing a new scale and remodeling the plant, increasing storage capacity to 30,000 bus. They will handle all kinds of grain.

Porter, Neb.—We are now completing and will have ready for harvest our 130,000-bu. elevator. We have a new crib house and four steel grain tanks. This project was started Feb. 1 and we got under way about Apr. 1.—Point of Rocks Elevators, Inc., Bennie B. Herboldsheim.

Grandin, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Co. of Grandin, operating elevators at Grandin and Gardner, is completely rebuilding its main plant. The T. E. Iberson Co. has the contract. The plant is under the management of W. N. Reinan, who has been with the company the past two years.

Louisville, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator is widening its driveway, moving the scale and office and installing a larger and heavier capacity scale. The east side of the elevator will be built up and the feed shed will be moved and raised so the floor will be on the level with the floor of freight cars.

Grand Island, Neb.—The Alfalfa Milling Co. of Grand Island has been incorporated to mill, dehydrate and process agricultural crops. The firm was capitalized at \$75,000. The incorporators are Clarence I. Leoda, Donald W. and Jean Cates and Thomas A. and Avis O. Thomsen.—P. J. P.

Gronna (Perth p. o.), N. D.—The Wayne & Theel Grain Co. of Rolla, N. D., which has owned and operated the local elevator the past year, has sold the property to H. L. Conaway of Cando, who has taken over operation of the elevator under the name of Rolette County Grain Co. Duane Halvorsen has been named manager.

Nebraska City, Neb.—John Conner, pres. of the Thurner Grain Co. at Alvo, Neb., was elected president of the Southeast Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n at its recent annual meeting. Other officers named included Geo. Stites, Union, Neb., vice-pres.; Robt. Wilson, Nebraska City, sec'y-treas. Directors named included Wm. Raines, Beatrice. Grainmen from Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri attended the meeting.

Douglas

YOUR BUSINESS AND TETRAFUME

We believe your business needs our "TETRAFUME" grain fumigant. We know you can use it to advantage. That's a broad statement! but the fact remains—most, if not all, up-to-date grain handlers find it necessary to fumigate stored grain from time to time. If they aren't troubled with weevil infestations, it's musty and ground odors, dull and off-color grain, heating conditions, or high moisture content. The only known fumigant that can successfully handle all of these problems is DOUGLAS TETRAFUME.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL & SUPPLY COMPANY—first to produce a fumigant that would do more than just kill bugs—offers immediate and direct service from the main office and factory Kansas City, Missouri, and from branch warehouses located at Indianapolis, Indiana; Portland, Oregon; Spokane, Washington and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

We will gladly explain how our products can be applied to your particular needs. Expert field representatives are prepared to meet you on your premises wherever you are.

WRITE US TODAY.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 22d St. INCORPORATED 1916 Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON; MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Gordon, Neb.—The Magowan Grain Co. is installing a new heavy duty truck scale.

Arlington, Neb.—The Arlington Dehydrator plant, which has been under construction for several months, has been completed and went into operation on a 24-hr. schedule. The plant, under full crew, can produce about 1.5 tons of feed per hour and it is sacked, tagged and shipped direct from the mill.

Ellis, Neb.—The Ellis Grain Co. has taken over the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant elevator. Added to the facilities of the company also are the government grain bins which the firm has taken over, H. E. Foster, manager, announced. The company expects to be able to handle all grains from the coming harvest, brought in for sale or storage.

Chappell, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. at its recent annual meeting reported net savings for the year amounted to \$80,331.74. The following dividends were declared: Grain refund, 3c per bushel; bulk gas and oil, 12.5 per cent of purchases; service station refund, 10 per cent of purchases. Patronage dividends paid out for the year amounted to \$74,963.96.

Columbus, Neb.—District Judge Fay H. Pollock of Stanton recently approved a plan submitted by Al Fa Meal Co. to deodorize the gases emitted from its plant by subjecting them to heat of 1,750 degrees generated by a gas furnace to be installed in the stack above the ducts from the cyclones. The company was granted a "reasonable time" within which to have the furnace constructed and installed, by the court.

Pierce, Neb.—Approximately 122,000,000 bus. of corn, nearly one-half of Nebraska's 1945 crop, has been shipped out of the state, said State Agri. Director Rufus M. Howard before the Pierce County pioneer festival recently, in meeting federal relief needs. In addition, thousands of tons of other feeds were exported to other states. In the corn-buying campaign for famine relief, Nebraska farmers supplied approximately one-fourth of all the corn made available to the government to meet relief needs, Mr. Howard declared, adding that "the chaotic conditions now prevailing in the marketing of livestock and distribution of meat can be attributed to the continuance of wartime powers to federal bureau chiefs."—G. M. H.

NEW MEXICO

Portales, N. M.—The new grain elevator operated under the management of Jay Stone has been placed in operation. The 35,000-bu. structure has been under construction since Feb. 23.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—Joseph Kam, 81, long in the malt business here, died July 5.—G. E. T.

New York, N. Y.—The Borden Co. has acquired the business and assets of the Armstrong Food Co., Inc., manufacturers of pet foods.

Caughdenoy, N. Y.—The feed mill of Vernon and J. Arnold Goettel was damaged slightly by fire that occurred when lightning struck the building June 11.

Binghampton, N. Y.—O. E. Clark retired from business July 1, 32 years to the day after he started his first feed business here. The Grange League Federation has taken over the Clark Feed Co.

NORTH DAKOTA

Hillsboro, N. D.—Peavey Elevators is covering its elevator with a fire-proof exterior.

Sanish, N. D.—N. J. Janski recently resigned his position with the Victoria Elvtr. Co. and has moved to St. Cloud, Minn.

Selfridge, N. D.—J. R. Hallam recently resigned as manager of the Western Grain Co. after 25 years' service, and has been succeeded by Stanley Daschle.—A. M. M.

Grafton, N. D.—Peavey Elevators will build a fertilizer manufacturing plant, of 15,000 to 20,000 tons of fertilizer per year capacity, the entire output to go to farmers in northeastern North Dakota.

Bremen, N. D.—With total gross income for the year June 1, '45 thru May 31, '46, at \$29,726.49, the Bremen Elvtr. Co. voted to pay dividends to stockholders in the amount of \$14,000. John Billigmeier is manager of the elevator.

Mandan, N. D.—The Mandan Mercantile Co. has been sold to the Occident Elvtr. Co. division of the Russell Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Included in the Mercantile Co. are the local lumber yards and 16 others in western North Dakota. They will continue to handle only lumber and allied products.

Hatton, N. D.—The Hatton Farmers Elvtr. Co. handled 980,310 bus. of grain last year, largest amount in its history, reports at the annual meeting this month showed. Dividend payments to stockholders totaled \$61,245.35. The board renamed S. E. Olson, manager, and Obert Berg, assistant.

Galesburg, N. D.—The Co-operative Elvtr. Co., which handled 447,224 bus. of grain during the past year, made a gross profit of \$26,213.81 and a net profit of \$16,070.02. Of this, \$550 will be paid as interest on capital stock, \$13,913.02 as patronage dividends, and \$1,607 will go into the permanent reserve fund.

Gwinner, N. D.—The Gwinner Co-op. Elvtr. Co. reported net profits of \$23,556.32 for the past year, at its annual meeting, the best year in its history. Cash dividends to members amounted to \$13,130.71. Marvin Nelson was reinstated as manager, succeeding Oliver Kana, who served during Nelson's absence while in the armed forces. Mr. Kana will have charge of an elevator at Grafton.

OHIO

Clyde, O.—A 36 x 60 ft. addition is being built on the rear of Meggitt's Elevator, to be used as a feed mill, L. N. Meggitt, owner, stated.

Seven Mile, O.—The Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n's new elevator was placed in operation recently, more than 1,000 persons present for the grand opening. Clarence Gingerich is manager of the elevator.

Toledo, O.—The Sheets Elvtr. Co. had its track scale completely overhauled recently. The scale has been set in a new concrete foundation.

Circleville, O.—Robert D. Musser, 43, manager of the J. W. Eschelman & Sons feed mill, died July 2, of a heart ailment.—P. J. P.

Fostoria, O.—The Swift & Co. soybean processing plant was shut down temporarily recently because of high waters following heavy rainfall.

Orwell, O.—The Hodge Feed Store recently was entered by burglars, who knocked the combination knob off the safe, in an attempt to open the strong box. No money was taken.

Defiance, O.—Daily broadcasts of Chicago optional grain market are as follows: Opening, 11 a. m.; noon market, 12:45 to 1:00 p. m.; closing, 2:30 p. m.; Station WFIN Findlay, 1330 on dial.—C. S. Latchaw, sec'y Ohio Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Bellevue, O.—Ivan Well, 36, was killed at the Spencer Kellogg Soybean Factory June 27, when weights in an elevator descended and crushed him. It was the first fatality at the plant since the James Stewart Corp. started construction of the large \$3,000,000 plant in January, 1945.—P. J. P.

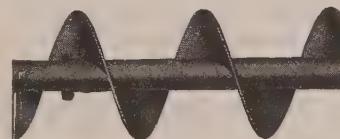
Toledo, O.—C. S. Coup, 82, who recently completed 57 years in the milling business when Northwestern Elvtr. & Mill Co. property at Mt. Vernon was sold to the Mennel Milling Co., has been a member of the Toledo Board of Trade for 45 years, and has been voted an honorary life membership.

Mt. Vernon, O.—The Mennel Milling Co. has purchased the Northwestern Elvtr. & Mill Co. property. The mill has an estimated capacity of 900 sacks of flour and the property includes 150,000-bu. storage and elevator facilities. With the passing of the Mt. Vernon mill to new owners, C. S. Coup, 82-year-old veteran Toledo miller, who was president and general manager of Northwestern, completes 57 years in the milling business. Mr. Coup has been a patient in the Toledo Hospital for several weeks. In 1942 the Toledo plant of Northwestern was sold to Continental Grain Co., St. Louis, Mo. Mark Mennel, chairman of Mennel Milling Board, in announcing the purchase of the local plant, said Mt. Vernon mill has been operating throughout the present wheat stringency and no change in operations is contemplated. The Fostoria Mennel mill also is in full operation, he said.

Specify

THE "HAMMOND" Line

It's the Tops—in Buckets—Conveyors—Hangers—Box Ends—End Thrusts and Accessories



STREAMLINED HANGERS
Hammond Hangers offer minimum obstruction to flow of materials, also eliminate clogging.



HELICOID SECTIONAL FLIGHT



"SALEM"



"NU-HY"
The bucket that offers highest efficiency in elevating granular materials. Guaranteed to increase capacities up to 100%.



"NU-TYPE"
Nothing like it for elevating soft stocks or sticky material. Doesn't pack. Discharges clean.



The "Ace" Anti-Friction Counter-Shaft Box End.
A revolutionary improvement in Screw Conveyor Drives.

Screw Conveyor Corporation
702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.
ENGINEERS HAMMOND PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Ashley, O.—Delaware County Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n recently purchased the Ashley Elvtr. Co. elevator, taking possession July 1. Latest types of mixing and grinding machinery will be installed, Paul VanDerVoort, co-op. manager, stated. Construction of new buildings on the site is also under consideration.

Troy, O.—The Detrick Grain & Mercantile Co. is building a 9,000-bu. elevator, to be ready for operation Aug. 1. It will be erected by employees of the company out of steel bins placed on top of each other. The building will be 34 x 40 ft. in size, of concrete and steel construction, and located west of the present building.

OKLAHOMA

Tipton, Okla.—Fire damaged the Sun-Cure alfalfa meal plant of the E. O. Billingslea Grain Co. here June 18 with a \$11,000 loss. The plant was completed only three months ago.

Ninnekah, Okla.—The Washita Valley Alfalfa Mill, owned and operated by Clint B. Smith, Jr., and Ed F. Desmet, both veterans, has started operations. For the present only sun-cured meal will be produced. James Sesmet, also a veteran, is foreman at the plant.

Chickasha, Okla.—The W. G. Small Co. with plants in Kans., Mo., Okla., Ariz. and Colo., has begun construction of an alfalfa mill where they will dehydrate and ship 150 cars of alfalfa meal per year. A. A. Wilson of Neodesha, Kan., has been named manager.—E. W. F.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Tacoma, Wash.—Harvey S. Jackson, 62, well known miller and head of the Sperry Flouring Mill, died after a week's illness in hospital.—F. K. H.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A. Eugene Kelley has retired as manager of the Walla Walla Grain Growers, Inc., and has been succeeded by A. H. Overby, formerly ass't manager of the firm.

Portland, Ore.—R. D. "Rod" Lytle, veteran sec'y-manager of the North Pacific Millers' Ass'n, has resigned from his post because of illness. He has been stationed here for the past 15 years.—F. K. H.

Lewiston, Ida.—The branch office of Continental Grain Co. opened here June 25 with John Israel as local manager. He was formerly of Walla Walla where he also represented the concern.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—The Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc., enrolled the following new members recently: Tuttle Laboratories, Pasco, Wash., Inland Empire Pea Growers Ass'n, Inc., Oakesdale, Wash.—Don M. Gembeling, sec'y.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon feed manufacturers are very resentful over the government publicity concerning grain shipments that never arrive in this state, advises Leon S. Jackson, sec'y of Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Pete Stallcop, formerly with the Farm Security Administration here and at Colville, Wash., has been appointed sec'y of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc., to succeed Don Gemberling. He took over his new duties July 1.

Medford, Ore.—The Monarch Seed & Feed Co. plant was destroyed by fire June 26, that swept three blocks of factories, warehouses and lumber yards and caused damage estimated at \$2,000,000. Monarch Seed & Feed Co. placed their loss at \$150,000.—P. J. P.

Pullman, Wash.—Dr. Edwin F. Dummeier, 59, widely known professor of agriculture economics, scholar, writer, and appearing many times before the Pacific Northwest Feed Dealers' Ass'n, died in a Salt Lake City hospital June 20, where he had been for 10 days.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Frank Schreck, manager of the LaCrosse Grain Growers, LaCrosse, Wash., was elected pres. of the Managers-Directors Ass'n of North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., at the recent meeting here. Wendell Balsinger, manager of the Moro Grain Growers Ass'n at Moro, Ore., vice-pres.; Fred Meineke, manager of Wheat Growers of Endicott, sec'y-treasurer.—D. M. G.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A 100,000-bu. grain elevator will be erected for the R. F. Cunningham Co. near Corliss Tunnel by the Rust Engineering Co. The elevator will be operated by the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co. for storing, drying and washing grain before being transported to the Cunningham plant at Washington, Pa.—P. J. P.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Akaska, S. D.—Christian Sulzle, 50, local elevator manager and farmer, died June 19 of a heart attack.

DeSmet, S. D.—Melvin Dugdale of Huron has succeeded Frank Brandner as manager of the Peavey Elevator.

Willow Lake, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. handled a total of 802,988 bus. of grain during the past year, J. E. Morgan, manager, reported.

Centerville, S. D.—Farmers and businessmen of the community are endeavoring to interest alfalfa processors in establishing an alfalfa plant here.

Farmer, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator has completed a 20 x 80 ft. warehouse and cement ramp leading to the elevator, Don Hoffmann, manager, announced.

Carthage, S. D.—Marce Horstad, Bryant, has succeeded E. C. Winchell as manager of the Farmers Elevator. Mr. Winchell is retiring because of ill health after 30 years' service with the company.

Mobridge, S. D.—The Western Grain & Feed elevator has been sold to Arnold Aby of New Underwood, S. D., who took possession July 1. The elevator was purchased May 1 by Western Grain & Feed Co. from the Western Lumber & Grain Co. Bert Meyer, who has been manager, will leave the business soon after July 1.

Vermillion, S. D.—The J. C. Mullaney Grain Co. is building a warehouse on the site of the former Wirth exchange building. A general store and office also will be built. The warehouse, of stuccoed exterior, will be 42 x 140 ft. A 50-ton scale with 10 x 60 ft. deck will be installed, scale and warehouse to be ready for operation by Sept. 1, J. C. Mullaney announced.

SOUTHEAST

Marshallville, Ga.—The Maco Milling Co., new grinding plant, has gone into operation with Forrest Cumming as manager.

Wilmington, N. C.—A fertilizer plant will be constructed here by the Robertson Chemical Corp. of Norfolk. This plant will exceed in size the subsidiary plants of the corporation now located in Raleigh, N. C., and Snow Hill, Va., according to an announcement by C. R. Robertson, president.

TENNESSEE

Carthage, Tenn.—Cumberland Feed Mills will build a mill to make all kinds of feed for livestock and poultry as well as grind flour.

TEXAS

Alpine, Tex.—The Big Bend Feed Co., owned and operated by George Pugh of Alpine for many years, has been sold to Gene Wallace of Sonora, a student at Sul Ross College. Mr. Pugh will devote his time to his ranching interests.—H. N.

Hermleigh, Tex.—Great West Grain & Seed Co. will build an elevator here to handle the maize crop.—H. N.

Inadale, Tex.—Great West Grain & Seed Co. of Fort Worth has erected a grain elevator here to handle the maize crop.—H. N.

Houston, Tex.—The Feeders Grain & Supply Co. is open for business here, carrying a full line of feeds and grain for all kinds of poultry, livestock and pets. Owners of the new business are Elmore A. Rossi of the Jax Beer Co. and S. P. Baber, who has been in the feed and grain business for eleven years.—H. N.

Frisco, Tex.—The Frisco Grain Co. has been purchased by the Transit Grain Co., Fort Worth, and H. M. Eaton has been appointed manager. Mr. Eaton, recently discharged from U. S. service, was with the firm before the war. The new owners have completely modernized the local elevator, added additional warehouse space and installed new machinery.

Taylor, Tex.—Taylor's first grain elevator, valued at \$40,000, will be ready for operation the middle of July, owners Emzy Barker, John Thompson and Dudley Barker have predicted. The elevator will have room for 12 to 14 cars of feed, and will be equipped with a sheller and two grinders. It will serve customers within a radius of 50 miles.—H. N.

Amarillo, Tex.—When the Lone Star's new 1,000,000-bu. elevator opens this month it will be equipped with a mechanical car unloader that picks up the car, empties the grain and sets the car back on the track in 7.5 minutes, the first of its kind in operation in the Panhandle. The new equipment will serve both the new Lone Star elevator and the Burrus Panhandle elevator nearby. Cost of the unloader and belt conveyors is \$67,000, and a tunnel to the present elevator and a head house for loading under construction will cost another \$18,000.

Fort Worth, Tex.—New members recently enrolled in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the following: Brown Gin Co., Bishop; Dougherty Grain Co., Dougherty; Farmers Grain Co., Silverton; D. R. Gracey, Robstown; Idalou Grain Co., Idalou; Mineola Seed Store, Mineola; Randall County Grain Co., Happy (R. 2); Schroeter Grain Co., Dumas; Violet Gin Co., Robstown (R. 4); C. & S. Grain Co., Hearne; G. A. Choperas, Mathis; Clifton Produce & Grain Co., Haskell; M. A. Davis, Alice; Kingsville Milling Co., Kingsville; Loitz Mill & Feed, Fredericksburg; Mayhew & Jordan Co., Brady; Morton Grain Co., Kress; Smiley Feed Co., Inc., Smiley; Veselka Bros., Robstown, Tex.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y.

Quanah, Tex.—Fire swept thru the wheat-filled local elevator July 3, destroying the mill along with 25,000 bus. of wheat a few hours after Santa Fe railroad officials had sent out a warning to grain dealers in the southwest that they had uncovered rumors of an "organized effort to damage wheat in storage." Homer McCreary, manager of the elevator, said he had no idea how the fire started except that it broke out in the top. The Santa Fe's special service department in Amarillo instructed all of the railroad's agents in wheat states to notify mill and elevator owners of the rumors. The railroad officials said they believed "a radical element on the Pacific coast may be planning to destroy wheat in storage by fire or chemicals."—E. W. F.

WISCONSIN

Blair, Wis.—P. S. Olson will build a feed mill, reinforced concrete construction, 2 stories with basement, 70 x 60 ft., cupola 25 x 25 ft., to manufacture concentrated feed.

Delavan, Wis.—John Mawhinney, who purchased the bankrupt Sage Fifield Lumber Co. four years ago, will install modern grain grinding and processing equipment on the east side of the Mawhinney elevator building, the mill structure so constructed farmers can dump the grain directly into the grinders.

Field Seeds

AUGUSTA, GA.—The Georgia Seedsmen's Ass'n will hold a meeting July 24 and 25 in the Sheraton Bon Air Hotel.

LINCOLN, NEB.—B. F. Sheehan of the Griswold Seed & Nursery Co., died July 1 of a heart attack. At one time he was pres. of the Western Seedsmen's Ass'n.

SALEM, ORE.—The W. Atlee Burpee Seed Co., of Philadelphia, plans to establish a plant in the Willamette Valley, to centralize its West Coast business, according to the company's representative, G. B. Swier.—F. K. H.

FREDERICK, OKLA.—The E. O. Billingslea Grain Co., of this place, is installing seed cleaning machinery at Altus to operate in connection with processing plants at Frederick and Tipton.

SUPERIOR, NEB.—Lee H. Albin, formerly manager of the Red Cloud Grain Co., is the new manager of the Nebraska-Kansas Seed House, formerly known as the Bowman Seed Co. He has purchased a residence for his family.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rules and regulations under the Federal Seed Act first published in March, 1940, have been reissued with amendments to February, 1946, as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 156, a pamphlet of 48 pages.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.—The Advance Seed Co. has been converted from a partnership into a corporation, with \$1,000,000 capital stock; Terris A. Manley, pres.; A. M. Kroloff, vice pres., and Marshall T. Manley, sec'y-treas. The newly completed warehouse increases the floor space to 30,000 ft.

MADISON, WIS.—The summer meeting of the Wisconsin Seed Dealers Ass'n. was scheduled for July 12 at the Park Hotel. Speakers on the program are C. Q. Dunlap of Milwaukee, Professor Asher Hobson of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. L. F. Graber of the Agronomy Department is to conduct a field inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wm. A. Wheeler, chief of the seed marketing division of the grain branch of the P. & M. A., retired June 30, having reached retirement age. During World War II he was chief procurement officer for field and vegetable seeds for use in foreign countries. He will become director of research of the Field Seed Institute of North America.

SHREVEPORT, LA.—Lane Wilson retired June 30 from active management of the Lane

Bluegrass Labeling Requirements Suspended

Federal Seed Act germination labeling requirements for new crop Kentucky bluegrass seed have been suspended by the U.S.D.A. for the period Aug. 1 to Oct. 15 to facilitate movement of 1946 seed to areas where it is needed for fall seeding.

This action was taken to make it possible to supplement the below-normal carry-over stocks of bluegrass seed with seed from the 1946 crop. It takes 28 days to complete a germination test, and substantial seedings of blue grass are made in August, September, and October.

The suspension applies only to shipments of new crop seed. Carry-over seed must be labeled, and new crop seed must be labeled with all information required by the Federal Seed Act, except germination, and this information also will be required on shipments made after Oct. 15.

Wilson Seed Co. to become executive secretary of the Southern Seedmen's Ass'n, Morton McMahon, who has been manager of the store, taking over the entire operation of the business. The main change in the business is discontinuance of the seed cleaning plant and receiving warehouse.

ALFALFA seed verified as to origin amounted to 32,633,000 lbs. in the season 1945-46, against 23,785,000 lbs. the preceding season.—U.S.D.A.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.—To control the corn borer the Federal Hybrid Seed Corn Co. dusted 200 acres of parent seed stock on the farm of A. G. Thurman with D.D.T. Borer eggs per plant averaged 10.—A.G.T.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.—An all-time high in seed certification has been set in Reno County. A total of 107 fields of wheat in the county qualified for certification. In addition there were 20 fields of oats and two fields of Balbo rye. Ninety fields of pure Pawnee wheat passed rigid requirements of purity, uniformity and clean seed tests. This is the greatest on record for a single variety.—G. M. H.

SALEM, ORE.—The W. Atlee Burpee Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., is making plans to establish a plant in the Willamette Valley for the purpose of centralizing its West Coast business. David Burpee of Philadelphia, president of the company, and other officials were scheduled to arrive here July 10 in Burpee's private plane. The company officials said they would need a building with 60,000 square feet. Railroad facilities also will be needed. The plant would employ from 75 to 100 persons regularly.—P. J. P.

FORT COLLINS, COLO.—Barley breeding for types resistant to smut, planted last fall, are showing complete resistance so far to loose smut, it has been announced here by Dr. D. W. (Scotty) Robertson, chief of the agronomy section at the Colorado A. & M. College. Prospects are good for increasing the income of the Colorado grain growers more than a million dollars annually as a result of the experiment, Robertson said. He is internationally known for his barley genetic work. Other breeding work is resulting in much more winter-hardy barley. Some types went through last winter's severe conditions without winter injury, while standard varieties now in use

Illinois Seed Dealers at Urbana

A meeting of the Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n. at Urbana, Ill., June 11 was held at the South Agronomy Farm of the College of Agriculture.

D. D. DeFOREST of Galesburg called the meeting to order and after a brief business session turned the meeting over to Dr. W. L. Burlison.

An hour during the forenoon was profitably spent in the near-by fields. At 11:30 the party adjourned for luncheon, the directors dining in the Inman Hotel at Champaign.

At 1:00 p. m. the party gathered at the Agronomy building and boarded three large racks carrying 40 men, cars and trucks also carrying visitors to the fields.

After the field inspection Chas. Keltner, superintendent of the State Seed Laboratory, spoke briefly in the Agronomy building.

A. J. Surratt, state crop statistician, followed. Pres. DeForest voted the meeting most successful.

were completely killed in adjoining plots.—P. J. P.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.—An unlocked safe of the Crawfordsville Seed Co. was ransacked by burglars over a week end, but nothing of value was taken.

PLAINVIEW, TEX.—The Amarillo Experiment Station is urging the planting of Westar wheat. It ranks among the highest for winter hardiness, and under irrigation in Hale County produced 40 to 50 bus. per acre with only one watering.—H. N.

BEAUMONT, TEX.—A new variety of rice, as yet unnamed, is being developed at the Texas Rice Improvement Ass'n's farm near here. The new variety, a cross between Rexoro and Nira, combines the maturity of Nira with the golden hulls and sturdy straw of Rexoro.—H. N.

LAFAYETTE, IND.—It is estimated that 250,000 bus. of Clinton oats and 2,000 bus. of Benton oats, two new disease resistant varieties, will be available for seed with this year's harvest. Purdue University agronomists who released the seed to growers for multiplication this spring, say that the supply in the hands of the growers will be contracted for by harvest time. This spring, 40 farmers in 33 of the most important oats growing counties were supplied with seed from the Benton strain. At the same time, the Purdue, Iowa and Illinois Experiment Stations released seed from the Clinton variety to seed producers in their respective states.

Hybrid Seed Corn Men Meet

The Hybrid Seed Corn Division of the American Seed Trade Ass'n. held its annual meeting June 28 in the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., with the largest attendance in its history.

FRED LEHMAN, chairman of the Division, presided, noting that the industry had had a good year in 1945. He suggested that an advisory committee be named to knit the organization more tightly together. Mr. Lehman reported on the seed trade convention in New York, and that the eastern dealers want a good hybrid silo corn.

EARL CONRAD, Fremont, Neb., told of winning a suit by the Yager Seed Co., exempting employees of the seed processing plant from social security and unemployment taxes.

Replacement of seed on contract was fully discussed, but no action was taken.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: chairman, Jas. Holbert; vice chairman, Robert Huey, and sec'y-treas., John Shaver. Advisory committee: C. E. Troyer, R. H. Sawyer, M. T. Meyer. Two year term: Julius Black, J. L. Peppard, Ira Willis, Russell Rasmussen.

The new Arid-Aire Grain Drier for seed corn was demonstrated on a nearby parking lot by the Ben Gustafson Seed Grain Machinery Co.

**Certified LINCOLN Soybeans
Certified VICLAND Seed Oats**

Car or Truck Lots

**FUNK BROS. SEED CO.
Bloomington, Ill.**

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF

FIELD SEEDS

GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc. Buyers and sellers of
ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses,
Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Madrid Sweet Clover

By P. B. DUNKLE, substation superintendent, Denton, Tex.

Madrid is a rather new biennial yellow blossom type of sweetclover obtained March 25, 1910, by the U.S.D.A. from the Madrid Botanical Garden, Madrid, Spain. The first seed for trial in Texas was received February 11, 1927, and the first planting at this station was made February 17, 1927. Its superior quality and record of performance since 1927 places it above all other types of sweetclover for general farm use on the tight, high lime, upland soils in Northcentral Texas where all sweetclovers should be spring planted, February 15 to March 15.

Madrid differs from the common yellow blossom biennial in being more cold resistant, more leafy, less stemmy, more productive of both forage and seed and more palatable as hay or pasture. Since these two varieties have about the same general appearance, the farmer and the seedsman should be certain of the source and purity of the seed they purchase.

Natural crossing may occur between Madrid and other yellow flowering types, but cannot occur between Madrid and the white flowering types. Therefore, plantings of Madrid should be isolated as far as possible from other yellow blooming varieties, particularly the common yellow biennial which blooms at about the same time and frequently grows wild along roadways, ditches and fence lines. The use of State Certified Seed likely would be the best insurance for avoiding undesirable mixtures.

Madrid, like other biennial (two-year) types, does not bloom or seed the year planted, but produces from 1 to 1½ tons of excellent quality hay by Aug. 1, or an abundance of good grazing from about June 1 to late November. In fact, it yields more hay or grazing by Aug. 1 than the annual sweetclover (Hubam) does by July 1. This is the reason Madrid is especially valuable to the stockman who can make full use of it for pasture throughout the first year of growth.

The second year growth comes from the crown in late February and is ready for pasturing early in March. If maximum seed production is desired this second year growth should not be grazed more than 20 to 30 days (month of March). Neither should it be cut for hay later than about April 20. Blooming usually starts about May 1 and the bulk of

the seed are ripe by June 1 to 10. Under present high prices for seed, all sweetclovers, particularly Madrid, should be given every chance to make maximum seed yields. The value of the seed crop likely will exceed that of cotton and other cash crops.

to destroy the usefulness of the exchanges."

bushels. Recovery of clean seed is expected to be only about 31 per cent, compared with 38.9 per cent in 1945 and the average of 35 per cent. The seed this year appeared lighter than last year.—U.S.D.A.

Blue Grass Production in Nebraska

Center of bluegrass seed production in the State has been moving farther west for several years. Last year the O'Neill area in Holt County was the number one producer but this year will have "very little," says Art Henneeman, manager of the Nebraska Seed Co.'s plant at Ralston, Neb. The center has moved two hundred miles west.

Biggest producer this year will be the area June 24, according to Arthur Berry of the Nebraska Seed Co.

Nebraska Seed, which owns a thousand strippers, starts its harvest in Missouri and moves north and west through Nebraska, Iowa, the Dakotas and Minnesota. The company may buy a farmer's acreage and do its own stripping or let the farmer use its machine, pay him so much a pound for seed. Or it may pay him so much per pound and do the work as well.

Bluegrass Smallest Crop in Years

Production of bluegrass seed in Nebraska and other western states is forecast at 1,105,000 bus., against the 5-year average of 2,567,000 bus.

In Kentucky and Ohio the 1946 production of bluegrass seed is forecast at 225,000 bus., against the 5-year average of 308,200 bus.

Crops much smaller than last year are indicated for the Dakotas, Nebraska and Minnesota. Somewhat smaller crops than last year are indicated for Iowa and possibly Wisconsin, but larger crops are indicated for Missouri and Kansas. The freezes of May 11 and 12 were chiefly responsible for the expected sharp decrease in production in the western district, but dry weather in the more northern areas also reduced the crop.

Yields per acre reported by growers averaged 6 bushels of cured seed, compared with 8 bushels last year and the 1940-44 average of 6

Guar a Subject of Research

For centuries in certain parts of India native gardeners and cattlemen have cultivated a drought-resistant, pod-bearing legume known as guar. Used in the Far East as a vegetable, as a nurse crop to protect growing ginger, and as fodder and forage, the plant long has remained an obscure Oriental oddity.

Flour milled from guar has four to eight times the thickening power of starch and when used in the manufacture of paper, increases the wet strength and uniformity of the sheets. Furthermore, the flour may find applications in textile warp sizes, printing pastes and finishes, as a stabilizer in cheese spreads, salad dressings, and ice cream mixes—in addition to possible uses for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and rubber latex.

It remained relatively unknown until World War II cut off imports of locust beans, obtained from a pod-bearing Mediterranean tree. Since the milled endosperm of these seeds was used in the manufacture of paper, the paper industry was hard-hit by loss of the locust bean supply. Consequently, the Institute of Paper Chemistry, with the aid of other groups and organizations, launched a search for domestic substitutes, and from gum-containing plants guar was chosen.

Altho General Mills chemists and engineers have developed milling techniques specifically adapted for guar and have found many potential uses for the crop, the Research staff believe that current results are but a prelude to a long-term chemurgic development, with important implications for both industry and agriculture. At present, General Mills is developing a new higher-yielding, earlier-maturing variety of guar, adapted for cultivation in the United States. Since the crop now requires a long growing season and is highly sensitive to frost, it can be grown only in the irrigated regions of the Southwest.

Waxy Corn an Established Crop

Waxy-maize corn—the crop that found its place when the war shut off imports of tapioca and other starches from the East Indies—has permanently established itself as an economic crop in Iowa, according to the Iowa State College.

Demand has grown since 1943—the year when it was first grown commercially—until this year processors have developed a market for the corn from 20,000 acres. From these acres it is estimated that 1,000,000 bus. will be harvested, or enough to produce 33,000,000 pounds of starch.

Center of the growing area in Iowa is Hamilton County, where an estimated 3,000 to 4,000 acres will be grown in 1946. Adjoining counties will have sizable acreages to bring the total near the 20,000-acre goal.

Growers of waxy maize are paid a premium price which under present market conditions amounts to 14½ cents a bushel. With yields about equal to those obtained from regular field corn a net premium of about \$7 an acre can be expected.

Samples of the corn were sent to industry as an adhesive, as sizing for paper and fabrics and in bakery and numerous other products.

The history of waxy maize began in 1908 when a missionary to China observed a corn with kernels that differed from those of ordinary field corn. He saw that the starch of the kernel was waxy in appearance rather than mealy.

Samples of the corn were sent to the United States Department of Agriculture where for years it was little more than a botanical curiosity. Its properties were recognized but there was no incentive to do much with it as long



GOODRICH BROS. CO.
ELEVATOR
Winchester, Ind.
is equipped with a
HESS
Automatic, Oil Burning
Direct Heat
DRIER AND COOLER
They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.
1211 SO. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GOODRICH BROS. CO. ELEVATOR
WINCHESTER, IND.

as cheap and abundant sources of other starches were available.

In 1936 work on hybridization of this corn was started at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station under a cooperative project with the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases of the USDA.

To Grow Waxy Sorghum

Farmers in seven south central Nebraska counties who may be interested in growing waxy Leoti sorghum for industrial use will be offered an agreement for purchase of the grain, according to Glenn LeDioy of Lincoln.

The agreement provides for payment of 50 cents premium over the local price of corn, for waxy Leoti with satisfactory test weight. LeDioy said that on the basis of the present corn market, Leoti testing 52 pounds would be worth \$2.15 per hundredweight. Leoti testing as low as 46 pounds will be acceptable at the established discount rates.

Gosper, Phelps, Furnas, Harlan, Franklin, Webster and Nuckolls Counties comprise the area where the agreement will be offered. It is the most concentrated area of production in the state, and convenient marketing points will be maintained by General Foods, Inc. The company will be in the market for at least 100 cars of acceptable Leoti.—P. J. P.

Two New Grasses: Mandan Wildrye and Green Stipagrass

By GEO. A. ROGIER, associate agronomist
N. D. Agr. Exp. Station

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station announces the release of two new grasses, Mandan wildrye and green stipagrass. These grasses are being released co-operatively by the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration; Division of Nurseries, Soil Conservation Service; both of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. They were developed at the Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, N. D., thru the co-operative efforts of the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, and the Division of Nurseries, Soil Conservation Service.

MANDAN WILDRYE is an improved variety of Canada wildrye (*Elymus canadensis*). It was developed by mass selection within two single plant progenies, the parents of which originated from a bulk lot of seed collected near Mandan in 1935. It has been tested and increased as Canada wildrye 419.

This variety is superior to ordinary Canada wildrye in several characteristics. The plants are finer, lower in height, and more leafy with the leaves being softer in texture. It is also longer lived than many strains and has the ability to withstand grazing over a period of several years. It shows some susceptibility to rust but is more resistant than other strains that have been tested.

The main virtue of Mandan wildrye is its ease of establishment, rapid growth and high seed and forage yields. It can be used to great advantage in mixtures with other grasses that are slower in establishment but which may be higher in quality. It also appears to be well adapted for use in crop rotations. The geographical adaptation of Mandan wildrye has not been accurately determined but observational data indicate that it can be grown satisfactorily over a wide area. It seems to do especially well on sandy soils, but also makes a good growth on other soil types. Spring growth of this grass starts about a week later than that of crested wheatgrass or bromegrass, but it continues to grow later in the summer and resumes growth again in the fall. Seed generally matures about two weeks later than that of crested wheatgrass.

GREEN STIPAGRASS is an improved variety of feather bunchgrass (*Stipa viridula*). It was developed from a single plant selection originating from a bulk lot of seed collected near Mandan in 1935. It has been increased and tested as feather bunchgrass 397.

This variety is superior to ordinary feather bunchgrass in general vigor and size. Forage yields are higher and seed yields are as high or higher than other strains tested.

Green stipagrass has been one of the highest yielding of the cool-season grasses tested at Mandan during the last four years. It makes very rapid regrowth after defoliation and is especially useful for pasture seedings. It grows well with other grasses and should be seeded in mixtures for general farm use. Hay cut at about the time the plants are in full head is nutritious and palatable. Stands are easy to establish where competition from weeds is not too great. The seedlings are stiff and erect and can stand considerable abuse from blowing soil, grasshopper attacks, and other conditions unfavorable to establishment.

The geographical distribution of green stipagrass has not been accurately determined but it probably can be grown successfully over most of the Northern Great Plains. It seems to do well on most soil types.

The grass starts growth about a week later in the spring than crested wheatgrass. Seed ripens earlier in the season than for most species, reaching maturity about three weeks ahead of crested wheatgrass. It continues to make growth up until midsummer if it is cut for hay before seed maturity or if grazed.

Seed Movement in June

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during June, compared with June, 1945, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED			
	Receipts	Shipments	1946	1945
Chicago	26,000	22,000	.....	2,000
Dul.-Superior	277,900	462,060	77,525	222,053
Minneapolis	468,000	432,000	133,500	112,500
Philadelphia	170,257	.....	172,979	.....
Portland	1,336	5,626	.....	.....
Superior	107,812	5,365	320,107	38,876
	SORGHUMS			
Fort Worth	68,200	1,205,600	39,600	426,800
Hutchinson	13,000	1,003,600	.....	.....
Indianapolis	.....	105,600	.....	97,600
Omaha	1,600	12,500	.....	3,200
St. Joseph	8,900	441,440	1,780	247,420
St. Louis	28,000	.....	.....	.....
Superior	.....	32	.....	.....
Wichita	.....	103,250	98,000	89,250
	CLOVER			
Chicago, lbs.	40,000	40,000	30,000	.....
Milwaukee, lbs.	.....	.....	45,620	8,262
	TIMOTHY			
Chicago, lbs.	40,000	88,000	41,000	142,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	.....	401,390	9,400	.....
	CANE SEED			
Ft. Worth	1,300	.....	.....	.....
Hutchinson	1,300	10,400	.....	.....
Kansas City	.....	7,000	.....	600

There is a medium amount of fall growth under favorable conditions.

The limited amount of foundation seed now available of these two grasses is being put out this year for further increase and observation with selected growers, co-operating with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. From these plantings it is expected that a considerable quantity of seed will be available, permitting a more general distribution in 1948.

Supply Trade

FITCHBURG, MASS.—Frederick N. Dillon, 74, died June 9 after an illness of several months. He had been president of the Brown Bag Filling Machine Co. since 1928.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Sydney L. W. Lea, recently released from active duty as an army captain, has been named manager of advertising of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.

STUTTGART, ARK.—The J. R. Perkins Welding Works of this city has designed and is manufacturing a new type of grain car, a number of them having been completed and others being in production.—P. J. P.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Metal Lath Manufacturers Ass'n is charged by the Federal Trade Commission with fixing prices. The 10 members had a system of quoting identical delivered prices in geographical zones.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Fumigation of an entire mill stream in 3 to 10 minutes instead of 2 to 6 hours has been made possible by a new method devised by Oscar Cook, pres. of the Cook Chemical Co. For this purpose a special fumigant has been compounded.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress has passed to Pres. Truman the Lanham bill empowering the Patent Office to register "certification" and "service" marks and allow trade-mark owners to license use of their marks to others and to assign the mark without sale of the entire business.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Thirteen hundred employees of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. with a total of 22,727 years of service will be awarded service pins recognizing five or more years of Pennsalt employment at ceremonies to be held this summer at each of the company's nine plants and many offices.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Westinghouse Electric Corporation has begun construction of a plant, warehouse and office building on an 8-acre site in the heart of St. Louis. It is hoped that by Nov. 1 the present plant can transfer to the new plant production and repair operations on switchboards, panel boards and other electrical controls.

"RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY
3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Feedstuffs

SEATTLE, WASH.—The name of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n. has been changed to Washington State Feed Ass'n. to avoid being mistaken for the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n.

DETROIT, MICH.—Under direction of General Mills formula feed specialists at the Larro Research Farm, Detroit, a special booklet has been prepared entitled "Making Feed Go Farther." With the problems of feeders in mind, the pamphlet suggests specific measures which may help to alleviate present-day difficulties.

Dehydration Expanding

Dehydrated feed ingredients will be produced by E. H. Beer & Co., Inc., in what is described as probably the greatest dehydrator installation in the country. Milton G. LaPorte has been named manager of this department of the Maryland firm.

Four of the Beard dehydrators model D-600, are now installed at the Canton Milling & Feed Co. in Baltimore, Md., and 60 others will be installed as a unit at another location in that city. The units are semi-portable, capable of dehydrating any crop produced in the eastern area.

Immediate job for the dehydrators will be the production of feed ingredients from sweet and Irish potatoes, alfalfa and other forage crops, crab and shrimp offal, and vegetable waste.

E. H. Beer & Co. is an old Baltimore grain firm. Thru this organization the dehydration department will be able to process and maintain a market for the raw materials that are now going to waste in many sections and will provide a continuing market for finished dehydrated feed ingredients.

Mixed Supplements for Hogs

The more complex supplements produced an average daily gain of 1.7, and bone meal as a single supplement produced 1.62 lb. on pasture. The rate of gain was increased and the cost reduced by substituting meat and bone scrap for one-half the fish meal in the supplement. With additions of linseed meal the gain was increased in pigs fed on pasture. Other slight modifications in the supplement fed produced more rapid and cheaper gains. Corn Belt products were largely used, but fish meal and cottonseed meal produced outside the area were important factors in maintaining efficiency. Linseed meal was of minor importance.

Complex mixed supplements were more efficient than simple mixtures or single supplements in swine rations in dry lot and on pasture. The most satisfactory results as measured by rate and economy of gain were obtained with a supplement of 20 lb. of meat and bone scrap, 20 lb. of fish meal, 40 lb. of soybean meal, 10 lb. of cottonseed meal, and 10 lb. of alfalfa leaf meal added to a ration of yellow corn fed in dry lot and on pasture. From 1937 to 1942 complex supplements were compared with single feeds or mixtures of two or more.

Dried skim milk did not prove a practical substitute for one-half the fish meal because of a heavier consumption of the supplement with free-choice feeding. Mineralizing one supplement with free-choice feeding reduced the rate of gain and feed consumption. There was a slower rate of gain with ground soybeans than with soybean meal; the average daily gains over 3 years being, respectively, 1.62 and 1.70 lb.—Indiana Agr. Exp. Sta.

Kentucky Feed Men Hear Ralph Field

By A. W. W.

Officers elected at the annual meeting June 19 of the Kentucky Feed Ass'n. in the Kentucky Hotel at Louisville are: pres., W. J. Simpson, Owensboro; vice pres., T. E. Aubrey, Louisville, and sec'y-treas., L. E. Painter, Louisville.

GEO. T. HOLMES, sec'y of the Kentucky Tax Research Assn., denounced tax exemptions that prevent fair competition in business.

DR. J. HOLMES MARTIN of Purdue University said subsidizing research at universities and experiment stations will solve many problems of feed manufacturers.

RALPH M. FIELD, Chicago, retiring pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n. told the Kentucky manufacturers that some large feed manufacturing plants are shutting down throughout the country while most of the others are operating at only 40 to 60 per cent of last year's production because of the shortages.

Inferences that there is a surplus of livestock in this country endanger future food supplies, he declared.

"The government is saying that it will be impossible to meet famine requirements and at the same time maintain livestock numbers at record war time levels," Field asserted. "While it is true that livestock numbers will have to be adjusted because of the feed shortage caused by shipments of famine grain, it is not fair to infer that we have too much livestock in this country."

Field gave statistics pointing to the fact that the number of food producing animals for every 1,000 persons in this country today is considerably less than after World War I. There are 143 fewer hogs, 101 fewer sheep and lambs, 12 fewer milk cows and 98 fewer other cattle per 1,000 population today than there were in 1919, he said.

Feed Saved by Balancing Ration

Efficient use of grains requires that they be balanced with proteins and minerals. For example, on corn alone a pig will have to eat about 22 bus. of corn to get enough protein to grow to market size. He can do the same job in one-half the time on 11 bus. of corn and 100 pounds of protein. The same principle applies to other animals. It is a big waste of grain to feed it without supplementation. Similarly, it is a big waste of protein to feed protein concentrates without grain supplementation.—American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Palatability Improved by Unknown Nutrient

The American Dairy Science Ass'n at Ames, Ia., received a progress report recently from two research workers of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on the unknown food factor "X".

Research scientists in a number of other laboratories are investigating along the line indicated by the Bureau of Dairy Industry team. Efforts are being made to identify and isolate in pure form the substance or substances that constitute factor X and thus add it to the "known" nutrients and get it out of the "unknown" classification.

Research has established that the X factor is not present in whole wheat flour, white flour, enriched white flour, wheat bran, corn meal, soybean oil meal, linseed oil meal, heat-coagulated egg-white or in yeast. It is distinct from any of the known vitamins. It is not destroyed by heat under several forms of processing, for example, the commercial drying of milk and casein. At the Beltsville Laboratories, however, the investigators have developed ways of removing the X from casein or of making it inactive and ineffective. Nutrient X is not present in purified lactose, milk sugar, and the researchers have been able to devise diets including lactose on which rats would make poorer growth than without the lactose.

They have found X present in several milk products, and in other foods and feeds such as lettuce, egg yolk, beef muscle and pork muscle, in bluegrass and alfalfa, and in alfalfa and timothy hays. The X in a cow's diet is supplied by the X in her pasturage and hay. She does not get X from grain feeds.

PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL

PILOT BRAND Oyster Shell Helps to "Keep 'em Laying!"

OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORP., ST. LOUIS 8, MO., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

University Co-operation with Industry

By Dr. J. HOLMES MARTIN
Head of Poultry Department,
Purdue University, before American Feed
Manufacturers Ass'n

You folks sell ideas thru the feed bag, whereas we sell our ideas chiefly thru circulars, lectures, radio talks and other public contacts.

Some few feed salesmen have the mistaken idea that the colleges are injuring the mixed feed business by continuing to publish good formulas for starting, growing, laying and breeder mashes in the Extension Leaflets.

It is my personal opinion that keeping the public informed thru this medium serves in the long run to benefit the feed manufacturers. It would certainly serve as a boomerang to your industry if the average farmer and poultryman did not feel that he could secure a good formula for a home-mixed feed from his own county agent or the poultry specialist at the state college of agriculture. From studying the Extension Leaflets, he comes to the conclusion that it is not a simple matter to blend the various ingredients together to produce a good starter or laying mash. He is then confronted with a decision as to whether he would rather shop for individual ingredients or leave this to a large concern that can buy known and tested feedstuffs in carload lots. In many cases he comes to his final conclusion on the basis of the old law of the point of diminishing returns. In short, as he increases the size of his poultry operations and thereby increases his required mash tonnage for the year, it may then become more feasible and practical for him to shop for ingredients and mix his own feed. Those of you who want the business of the larger poultrymen in the years to come when the feed shortages ease up will be wise to give careful consideration to ways and means of supplementing the home-grown grains and the by-products thereof, such as soybean oil meal, which will then be generally available.

I recently had the privilege of reading the 1920 report of annual meeting of the department heads and salesmen of one of the large feed companies. One of the employees of the company made the following remarks to the assembled salesmen on March 20, 1920: "I find the feeding of our calf meal to baby chicks very successful, the results showing that they feather quickly and develop rapidly. Chicks weighing one ounce when hatched will weigh seven and one-half ounces when three weeks of age on a diet of our calf meal. The rapid growth of young chicks is, I consider, absolutely essential to produce the best fowls. I have had unusual success with my chicks this spring, having lost but three or four out of several hundred. I attribute this to the feeding of calf meal and, in addition, to being a healthy flock. My advice is to . . . put them on our calf meal for three or four weeks, plenty of water, a little grit and charcoal."

It will interest you to know that the feed tags on that particular calf meal showed a guaranty of 20 per cent protein, 4 per cent fat, 55 per cent carbohydrates, 3 per cent fibre, and the ingredients listed were blood flour, bone meal, soluble starch, malt flour, dried buttermilk, corn feed meal, linseed meal and wheat middlings. Perhaps if that company had taken that lead and immediately set up some co-operative projects at two or three experiment stations to stimulate research within the area of the particular problem at hand, chick starters of comparable value to those on the market today might have come on the market in larger volume much sooner.

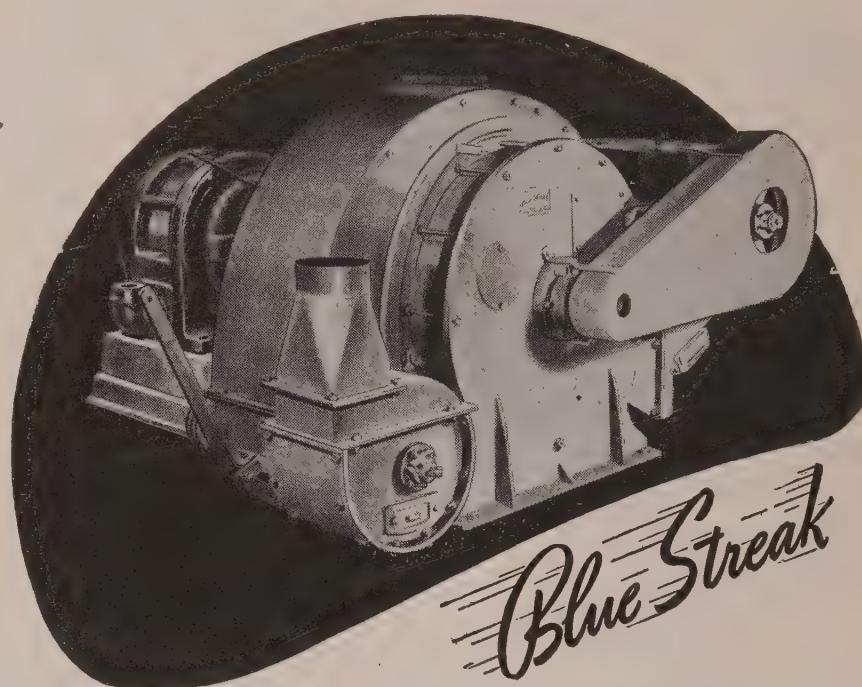
SUBSIDIZING RESEARCH.—Sometimes it is worth a great deal to a company to get the answer to a certain phase of a problem as soon as possible. In such cases it is frequently more feasible to place a given sum of money at an educational institution that is working in that particular area to subsidize the research, rather

than to broaden the company's own research program to cover that special problem. This is particularly true if the research can be expedited by the use of such costly technical equipment as the spectro-photometer, the ultra-centrifuge, the electron microscope, or other complicated equipment involving the services of a highly trained technician. Get acquainted with your own experiment station and state agricultural college, and you might find that they are well equipped to seek the answer to some problem that is of great concern to you.

I am sure you are aware that a co-operative agreement can only lead to the prosecution of research in an area of particular concern to you. It cannot guarantee results, for you well realize that no one can underwrite discoveries of value. They are the product and by-product of searching and re-searching. Keep in mind that you pay only for the "excess baggage" when you divert the attention of the research workers at the university or experiment station

to your particular problem. The university carries all of the overhead and supervision, and the man working on your problem has the benefit of all of the libraries, laboratories and other facilities, as well as consultation with the various staff members concerned with your special problem and its ramifications.

POULTRY PRODUCTION PROMOTED BY RESEARCH.—As a parting thought let me remind you that the tremendous production of poultry and eggs, particularly from confined birds, would not have been possible during this war if it had not been for the great contributions that were made by our scientists during the peaceful period between the two world wars. The work in the early 1920's, particularly in the laboratories of Dr. Hart at Wisconsin, Dr. Hughes at Kansas, Dr. Bethke at Ohio and Dr. Doyle at Purdue, indicated that leg weakness, which was first thought to be caused by a disease-producing organism, was in reality the symptom of a vitamin deficiency.



THE MILL THAT PRODUCES *The Granular Grind*

Blue Streak is the mill that produces the truly granular grind. The quality of the grind determines the results secured from the feed—and that is the factor that attracts and keeps customers. Take the grinding of oats for instance—pound them with heavy hammers. The oat groats are reduced to pasty flour hiding the fact that the hulls are largely split into uneven,

ragged slivers. Then take the thin hammer of Blue Streak operating at 1,800 r.p.m. These thin hammers cut and grind the groats AND hulls into a fine granular grind, extremely uniform and with a minimum of flour. This means power saving but of far more importance it produces a grind that cannot be equaled for feeding value—the mealy, granular Blue Streak grind.

PRATER PULVERIZER COMPANY
1825 SOUTH 55TH AVENUE CHICAGO 50, ILL.

Blue Streak MILLS

PLEASE SEND INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT CHECKED

<input type="checkbox"/> Corn Cutter	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Standard
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Advance	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Streamliner
<input type="checkbox"/> Twin Spiral Mixer	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name
Address
City State

THE MILL THAT PRODUCES THE GRANULAR GRIND!

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Rapid progress was made from the time of the publication of the Wisconsin results in June, 1922, the Kansas, Ohio and Purdue results in



NATIONAL ALFALFA DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.

LAMAR, COLORADO

ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHANDLER, ARIZ. CHARLESTON, MO.

Manufacturers of

DENVER ALFALFA
and
PECOS VALLEY
ALFALFA MEAL

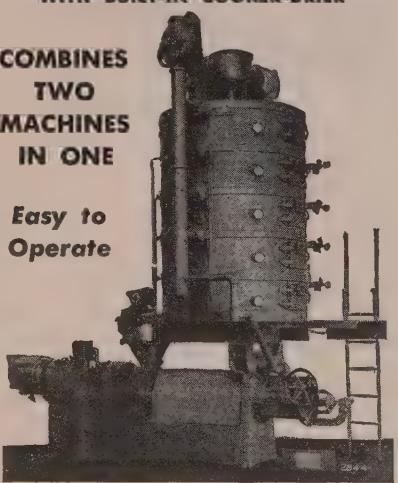


For Processing SOYA BEANS CORNGERM, FLAXSEED, COTTONSEED, ETC. FRENCH SCREW PRESS

WITH BUILT-IN COOKER-DRIER

COMBINES
TWO
MACHINES
IN ONE

Easy to
Operate



COMPACT EFFICIENT
ECONOMICAL RELIABLE

Write Today for Full Particulars.

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
PEORIA, ILLINOIS U.S.A.

1924, and vitamin D, the rickets preventive factor, was placed in all high quality feeds for confined poultry, starting about 20 years ago. Indeed, the production of hatching eggs and broilers out of season would have been impossible, and the heavy production of high quality eggs from confined layers could not have taken place without these experiments as a fore-runner. Just figure the tonnage that your company has had of broiler mash, breeder mash, and laying mash for confined hens during the past five years, and you can see what the research work in those four laboratories has been worth to you as a part of the feed industry. The opportunity still exists for investments in research that may prove equally as profitable as the investments in those laboratories made in the early 1920's from state and federally appropriated funds.

Fewer Hogs on Farms

The trend of hog numbers and of hog production is definitely downward. The number of sows that farrowed this spring was slightly below last year and smaller than was indicated by breeding intentions last December. But as a result of the record numbers of pigs saved per litter, the spring pig crop of 52,324,000 was a little larger than last year. Breeding intentions reports indicate a decrease of 16 per cent from a year ago in the number of sows to farrow this fall. The combined spring and fall pig crop of 1946 is expected to be about 81½ million—6 per cent below 1945 and the smallest since 1940. The number of hogs over 6 months old on farms June 1 was 10 per cent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest for the date since 1938.—U.S.D.A.

Labeling Mineral Feeds

At a joint meeting of the American Feed Control Officials Ass'n committee on state relations, and the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n committee on definitions and contacts, considering mineral feeds, it was voted that (A) For the sake of uniformity and clarity, it was agreed that the statement of mineral mixture guarantees should be in terms of the elements and not the oxides.

(B) Ingredients should be listed on label in the form in which they are used in a mineral mixture.

(C) It is felt that Regulation 22 should be revised and clarified to include guarantees of any elements which were claimed to be present in amounts of nutritional significance.

(D) The assembled meeting did not feel qualified to define "trace mineral" without further scientific nutritional analysis. Therefore, it was suggested that the matter be referred to the Nutrition Committee of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n for their opinion and comment.

SALEM, ORE.—The main scutching and tow plant of the Santiam Flax Growers Co-operative at Jefferson was destroyed by fire May 22. Much valuable machinery and considerable stock was destroyed. The fire probably will prevent operation of the plant for the remainder of the season, due to the inability to get priorities on materials for reconstruction.—P.J.P.

Hay Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts	Shipments		
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	86	564	73	..
Chicago	3,288	8,310	852	616
Ft. Worth	22	66	..	..
Portland	161	153	..	..

SCALE TICKETS

For Grain Buyers

Scale and Credit Tickets—Form 51 Duplicating contains 100 leaves of white bond paper, each leaf bearing five tickets, machine perforated for easy removal, and 100 leaves of yellow paper, each leaf bearing five duplicates which remain in the book. Also 4 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Size of book 5½ x 13¾ inches, check bound, well printed. Each leaf is one ticket wide and five tickets deep. Weight 1¾ lbs. Order 51 Duplicating 500 tickets. Price, \$1.40, plus postage.

Crop Delivery Record (Duplicating) —

This multiple load scale ticket form has two tickets to a page so that grain from two farmers may be recorded without turning a leaf. Each ticket is ruled to record receipt of 28 loads including date of delivery, hauler's name of each load, gross, tare and net, and has spaces at the bottom for recording the total bushels, the price, the check number, and the total amount paid in settlement. Especially convenient when a farmer sells his entire crop at one time, delivering all of it within a few days. Originals (120) of attractive goldenrod bond paper, 120 duplicates of manila, and 3 sheets of No. 1 carbon paper to the book, with heavy gray pressboard covers, cut flush. Spiral wire bound so that open book lays flat, or may be folded back upon itself in open position to facilitate entries. Size 8½ x 10½ inches. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Order Crop Delivery Record, Form 69 Spiral. Price, \$1.50, plus postage.

Improved Grain Tickets—Using Form 19GT as a scale book saves much time and labor as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and a ticket for the hauler. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, printed on white bond, machine perforated. Each ticket is 3 inches wide by 6¾ inches long. The 125 duplicate leaves are printed on manila, but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover, 500 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Each book is 7½ x 12 inches, supplied with 5 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Duplicating. Weight, 2½ lbs. Order 19GT Dup. Price, \$1.45, plus postage.

Scale Ticket Copying Book—Contains 150 leaves bearing 600 originals and 600 duplicates, four originals and four duplicates printed on each leaf and perforated so outer half of each leaf may be folded back on the duplicate, thus giving an exact copy of all entries on the original. Leaves of white bond are machine perforated between tickets so they may be easily removed without tearing. Duplicate remains attached to original until all entries are completed. Check bound, size 9¼ x 11 inches, and supplied with 6 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Order Form 73. Weight, 2½ lbs. Price, \$1.55, plus postage.

Duplicating Scale Ticket Book—A labor-saving scale ticket book in which the buyer keeps a carbon copy of the entries made on every scale ticket issued, so altered or spurious tickets may be readily detected.

This book contains 100 leaves of white bond paper, machine perforated, bearing 800 tickets, inter-leaved with 100 blank manila sheets. Well printed and bound in heavy board covers. Supplied with 4 sheets of No. 1 carbon paper, size 8½ x 11 inches. Weight 3 lbs. Order Form 62. Price, \$1.55, plus postage.

Cash with order for twelve copies of any of the above books earns 10% discount.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

New Rations for Chickens on Range

By D. C. KENNARD and V. D. CHAMBERLIN of Ohio Agr. Exp. Station

A few chickens with plenty of good range and pasturage can grow up without being fed grain or mash. Upon the addition of more chickens, the first limiting factor will be seeds or whole grain. Under these conditions, a given number of chickens can make satisfactory growth on range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash. Then, if the number of chickens is further increased, the next limitation will be the bugs, insects, worms, and other items provided by the range. Then it will be necessary to supplement the range with a suitable range mash. Add still more chickens and the point will be reached when pasturage or green feed will become depleted and the chickens will need a complete ration containing all the nutritive factors (except vitamin D which would be supplied by the sun) to be found in the dictionary of poultry nutrition. This, in brief, was the evolution of poultry feeding prior to the discovery of vitamin D and before chickens could be successfully confined indoors.

In 1946, despite the scarcity of feed, few chickens will grow up on range and pasturage without whole grain. While some will receive whole grain without mash, by far the greatest number will receive both whole grain and mash. It is here that a substantial saving can be made in protein meals which are so scarce at this time. A good range and pasturage will provide a large part of the protein and all of the vitamin requirements for growing chickens, so that whole grain and a very simple mash will meet their requirements for normal growth. This type of ration has been the subject of extensive investigations by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster during the past 6 years.

These investigations include 5 years of free-choice feeding of whole grain and an 18 per cent protein, whole oats, range-mash mixture to 2,000 or more pullets each year. This ration and method of feeding proved very satisfactory and economical. Four other experiments were conducted with the growth of pullets on range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash after the first 7 weeks. In 3 consecutive years' experiments, satisfactory results were secured by the growth of ready-to-lay pullets on unlimited range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash. As might be expected, these pullets were a little below normal body weight when taken from the range, and were 2 to 3 weeks later in starting to lay. Upon receiving the regular laying ration, however, they promptly attained their normal body weight and soon caught up in egg production with their sisters, which received whole grain and mash.

Contrary to the favorable results secured from the pullets (including Rhode Island Reds) raised on unlimited range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash, the growth of Rhode Island Red pullets on a limited (250 birds per acre) range, pasturage, and whole grain proved unsuccessful in a fourth experiment. These pullets averaged 1.5 pounds less in weight per bird when taken from the range and were 6 weeks later in starting to lay, than were similar pullets which received whole grain and the range mash. Here was a clear demonstration of how the value of unlimited range, with its bugs, insects, worms, and other nutritive matter was brought into sharp contrast with that of good pasturage. In this instance, there was good Ladino clover pasturage for twice the number of pullets involved, but the limited range fell far short in providing the bugs, insects, worms, and other items needed to substitute for the mash.

A NEW TYPE OF RATION.—Based upon the previous 5 years' results, experiences, and observations, a new type of ration and method of feeding was designed for raising the Station's 2,500 pullets in 1945. Since unlimited range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash nearly met the requirements for the normal

growth of ready-to-lay pullets and the indications were that 14 per cent protein may be more than necessary in some instances, it seemed possible that there might be a "happy medium" between the two which would yield a satisfactory rate of growth on limited range and pasturage with a minimum amount of protein. Hence, the new rations were built upon the two protein levels of 12 and 14 per cent.

The primary object of both the ration and method of feeding was to avoid the use of needless feed ingredients, and save feed and labor when chickens are raised on range and pasturage. Consequently, the new rations were made up of only those ingredients considered necessary to supplement a limited range which provides good pasturage. The rations con-

sisted of a single whole grain-mash mixture composed of the following ingredients:

Ingredients	12 per cent protein	14 per cent protein
Whole corn or wheat	60	50
Whole oats	10	10
Coarsely ground corn	15	18
Wheat bran	5	6
Meat scraps, 50 per cent protein	3	5
Soybean oil meal	4	8
Oyster shell or limestone grit, chick-size	1	1
Granite or gravel grit, medium	1	1
Salt	1	1

The economy and the saving of the more expensive feed ingredients is obvious when chickens can be successfully grown by the use of range, pasturage, and simple rations like the above ones after the first 7 or 8 weeks.

METHOD OF FEEDING.—The whole grain-mash mixture was fed once daily (3 to 4 p. m.) in the amount that would be consumed by about noon the following day. Being

Faster
GRINDING
FORDS
INDUSTRIAL HAMMERMILL

40 to 150
H. P. Cap.
All-Steel,
Welded

Saves Up to HALF Your Power Expense!

The FORDS Hammermill offers you two big advantages: (1) FASTER GRINDING; (2) BIG SAVINGS IN POWER—proven in actual tests.

Recently, the FORDS was tested alongside other leading hammermills by a well-known power company in Wisconsin. In these tests, the FORDS used less than half as much power per cwt. of grinding as the other hammermills tested. This saving in power with a FORDS increases your profits by many hundreds of dollars during the lifetime of the mill . . . and, it gets your grinding done faster, just the way you want it.

Let us send you more information.
Write . . .



MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 1403 12th St., Streator, Ill.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

without feed 3 to 4 hours each day made the pullets more active, and thus they made better use of the range and pasturage.

A further saving of feed was realized by providing a sufficient number of open-type feeders (not more than 4 to 5 inches in width or depth) so that they never needed to be more than half filled. These feeders did not need rain protection because the feed was cleaned up each day. Wasteful magazine- or hopper-type feeders should never be used.

12 OR 14 PER CENT PROTEIN?—In previous years, it was found that chickens receiving the free choice of whole corn and

an 18 per cent protein, whole oats range-mash mixture had a percentage protein intake of 13 to 14 per cent of the total feed. It was observed from the contented behavior of the birds that this percentage of protein was perhaps more than necessary since they depended too much on the feed and failed to utilize the range and pasturage as much as they should.

This contention was definitely substantiated by an experiment conducted in 1945 with one group of 250 pullets which received the 12 per cent protein ration, and with another similar group of the same kind and number of pullets on the same kind and size of range and pasturage which received the 14 per cent protein ration after the first 7 weeks. The pullets which received the 12 per cent protein ration were noticeably more active. Instead of remaining in or nearby the range shelters, these pullets were out foraging and scratching over the entire range much of the daytime. On the other side of the fence, the pullets receiving the 14 per cent protein ration actively utilized only one-half of their range area.

This difference in behavior was translated into interesting, economical results. Despite the difference in protein content of the two rations, there was practically no difference in the weight of the pullets or their feed consumption at the end of the 14 weeks' experiment. This was a saving of nearly 50 per cent of the protein meals, realized by the use of the 12 per cent protein ration and the better utilization of the range and pasturage by this group of pullets. When necessary to economize in the use of protein meals, as it is this year, it seems that the 12 per cent protein ration with good range and pasturage is preferable as a safer and more practical procedure than the use of unlimited range, pasturage, and whole grain without mash.

The new type of ration and method of feeding proved highly satisfactory for raising the Station's 2,500 pullets in 1945, and the same rations and method of feeding will be used in 1946. The single feed mixture fed once daily has the obvious advantages of saving labor and feeding equipment. Moreover, a single, whole grain-mash mixture is the best method of definitely feeding the proportion of whole grain, mash, and the percentage of protein desired for any special purpose. With a single feed mixture, it is a simple matter to feed the birds once daily so that they have the whole grain in the evening. By requiring the birds to clean up the mash in the forenoon, they can be made to depend more upon the range and pasturage during the afternoon, when they are without feed.

CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses

Protein, Fat, and Fibre — Feed or Grain —

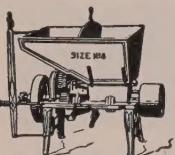
Analyzed at Reasonable Rates

Runyon Testing Laboratories
1108 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Foods"

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.
SOUTH BEND INDIANA



One Machine or Complete Feed Mill Equipment

• Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

KELLY DUPLEX

The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Hatchability Decreased by Soybean Meal

In 16 lots of 22 Rhode Island Red pullets each, different amounts of soybean meal from 0 to 40 per cent were fed for 40 weeks to study the effects on hatchability in rations consisting largely of corn and soybean meal with small quantities of alfalfa leaf meal and other vitamin and mineral supplements.

As the amount of soybean meal increased, in increments of 10 per cent, the hatchability decreased in spite of apparently adequate quantities of the dietary factors known to affect it. There were statistically significant differences between the hatchability of eggs produced by hens receiving 20, 30, and 40 per cent and those receiving no soybean meal.

The higher levels of soybean meal had no adverse effects on egg production, body weight, or egg size. In rations with 67 per cent grain and 20 per cent soybean meal, wheat permitted significantly higher hatchability than corn. A general tendency toward decreased hatchability during the winter months was noted.—Poultry Science.

Soybean Meal and Pasting Up of Chicks

Observations on the amount of pasting up in chicks receiving different proteins were made in four trials. During 2 weeks in the first trial 450 chicks received soybean meal as the sole protein supplement, whereas herring fish meal furnished the protein supplement of another 450 chicks. The chicks were graded 0 to 3 by the amount of fecal material adhering to the down at 1 and 2 weeks.

Only 3.1 per cent of the chicks receiving fish meal showed any degree of pasting up, whereas 28.7 per cent of the chicks on the soybean meal ration were pasted up. The average score of fish-meal chicks was 0.023 and the soybean meal fed chicks 0.29. In the second trial 440 chicks were fed. The average pasting up scores were 0.02 for those receiving fish meal, 0.03 for those receiving casein, and 0.43 for those receiving a soybean meal supplement.

The third trial was conducted with rations containing from 18 to 24 per cent of protein, in which all the supplemental protein was soybean meal, with comparison of chicks receiving 20 per cent protein from fish meal. At 6 weeks of age the average pasting up score of the chicks on fish meal was 0.13, whereas for the 18, 20, 22, and 24 per cent protein rations from soybean meal the scores were, respectively, 0.19, 0.42, 0.65, and 0.81. In the fourth trial rations were made up containing 20 per cent protein with soybean meal from five different manufacturers.

The pasting up scores made on the sixth day were 0.44, 0.40, 0.62, 0.84, 0.60, and 0.80. Five of those meals were prepared by the expeller process and one by the solvent process, which showed the least pasting up, but the differences were not great. The source of supplemental protein thus influenced the amount of pasting up, as did also the amount of protein in the soybean meal rations. Feeds with soybean meal apparently should not contain over 18 per cent of protein.—Western Washington Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Representative Hope (Rep.) of Kansas says he is receiving letters from wheat growers in southern and western Kansas asserting they do not plan to market their new wheat as long as present agriculture department grain orders are in effect. These orders require sale of half of the grain delivered to elevators and purchasers must be set aside half of that to be disposed of as directed by the government. Some wheat growers have suggested, Hope said, that they would be willing to market their grain if they could be assured that any price increase for the grain later would be made retroactive.—P.J.P.

Shell Strength Improved by Vitamin D

In a study of factors influencing the quality of the shell of eggs as measured by the specific gravity of shell strength by the methods of Olsson, 4 lots of 30 Single-Comb White Leghorn pullets each were fed in the following manner: Group 1, basal ration + 135 gm. 400 D₃, 1850 A oil + 135 gm. 400 D₂, 1850 A oil per hundredweight of ration; group 3, basal ration + 575 gm. 85 D, 2000 A oil per hundredweight of ration; group 4, same as group 1 + 15 gm. iodocasein per hundredweight of ration. There were differences in the amount of vitamin A in the different lots, but no attempt was made to balance them.

From June 13 to Aug. 28 the thyroprotein exercised a marked beneficial effect on egg-shell strength, presumably by the increased metabolism counteracting the normal decline with increased temperature or other factors. The possibility that different sources of vitamin D actually benefited shell strength requires further investigation.—*Poultry Science*.

THE National Co-operative Elevator Ass'n, Oscar Heline of Marcus, Ia., pres., recently held its semi-annual meeting at the Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Ia.

Through Passenger Service Designed to Meet INDUSTRY'S NEEDS



Here is a new passenger train service ideal for industrial executives making business trips between the East and West Coasts. This no-extra-fare service is 10 to 18 hours faster than previous service between Chicago-St. Louis and the West Coast terminals.

**Between
NEW YORK-WASHINGTON, D. C.
and LOS ANGELES-SAN FRANCISCO**

From New York . . . through sleeping-cars depart on the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads. On arrival at Chicago they are carried through to Los Angeles on the Transcon; to San Francisco on the Overland.

From Washington, D. C. . . through sleeping-cars departing on the Pennsylvania are carried through from Chicago to Los Angeles on the Transcon—to San Francisco on the Pacific. Departing on the Baltimore and Ohio, sleeping-cars are carried through to San Francisco on the Pacific.

Similar service available eastbound from Los Angeles and San Francisco. No change of cars enroute in either direction.

**Between
ST. LOUIS-KANSAS CITY-DENVER
and PACIFIC COAST**

Departing from St. Louis on the new Streamliner "CITY OF ST. LOUIS" through sleeping-cars are routed to Portland-San Francisco and Los Angeles (via Kansas City-Denver) with no change of cars enroute. Similar service is available eastbound from the West Coast.

For complete information regarding schedules, accommodations and other passenger service to or from the Union Pacific West, inquire at your local ticket office.

TO VACATIONISTS . . . Union Pacific serves more western scenic regions than any other railroad. These include California, Pacific Northwest, Colorado, Yellowstone and the National Parks of Southern Utah-Arizona.

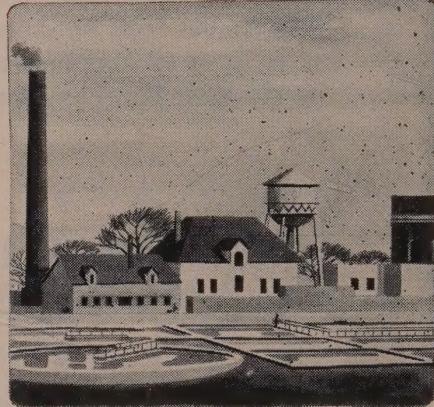
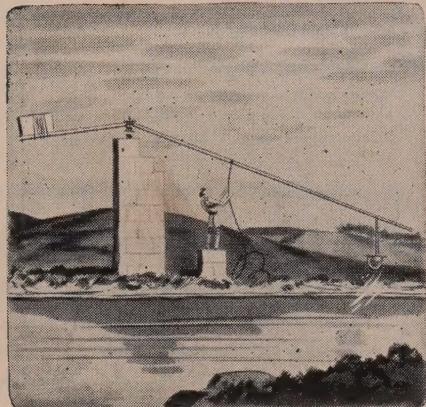
**be Specific -
say "Union Pacific"**



UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
ROAD OF THE Streamliners AND THE Challengers

Old Reliable Red Band Says—

"It all started with a Bucket Brigade!"*



1 Earliest recorded mechanical water-works system was known as the "Shadoof." Water was scooped for the Pharaohs' water supply out of the Nile. . . . Relays of slaves worked chains of buckets, day and night. . . . In 1485 B.C., the exiled brother of Rameses II took this method to Greece.

2 As early as 300 B.C., miles of crude, hand-made aqueducts were carrying water from Alpine springs to Rome, where matrons filled household water jars at public fountains in the streets. . . . Early American colonists dug community wells—built cisterns to catch rain water.

3 Today, electrical horsepower from thousands of industrial type motors pump water for public requirements and industry—pump fluids for industrial processes. . . . Howell has specialized in building motors for pumps and other industrial needs for more than 30 years.

Have you a hard job for Horsepower?

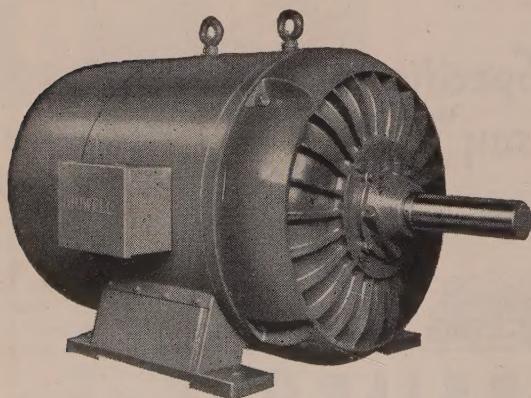
Howell Motors are better than ever today. The reasons: Years of experience in building industrial type motors to meet the exacting requirements of the automotive, machine tool, dairy, food and other important industries.

Howell Motors are quality-motors. They are smooth-operating because they are statically and dynamically balanced. They are better performing because they are built of the finest materials—copper or bronze rotors—and completely

insulated. They are trouble-free on the job because they are designed for the toughest tasks in industry—consequently, they perform better on all jobs.

For your needs, in specialized or standard motors, phone the nearest Howell Representative. Remember, you pay no more for industrial type Howell Motors . . . but you always get top quality for your money.

*Another historic story by Old Reliable Red Band



Howell Enclosed, Fan-Cooled Motor—Type K, available through 125 h.p. Also a wide range of other Howell industrial type motors up to 150 h.p.



HOWELL MOTORS

HOWELL ELECTRIC MOTORS CO., HOWELL, MICH.

Manufacturers of Quality Industrial Type Motors Since 1915